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COUNTY OFFICIALS.	
Sheriff	Geo. F. Owens
Clerk	John L. Hartwick
Register	John L. Hartwick
Treasurer	John L. Hartwick
Prosecuting Attorney	John L. Hartwick
Judge of Probate	John L. Hartwick
Surveyor	John L. Hartwick
SUPERVISORS.	
Grove Township	Thos. Wakeloy
Beaver Creek	F. P. Richardson
Maple Forest	B. F. Sherman
Grayling	John L. Hartwick
Frederick	James Smith
Blaine	E. Kellogg
Center Point	George Medall

NEWS IS HARD TO GET

BOERS OUT TELEGRAPH LINES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Severe Censorship Also Interferes—Important Battles Expected at Ladysmith on the East and Kimberley on the West of the Transvaal.

Cable companies have notified the State Department at Washington of the interruption of communication with the Transvaal. Severe censorship interferes with the sending of war news from South Africa, but advices received indicate early battles at several points. On Tuesday Kimberley was still besieged by Boers, and there were rumors of an attack on Vryburg. Dutch forces moving south in Natal have been delayed by the difficulties met with in transporting supplies and equipments.

The disposition of the Boer forces at the outset of the war in South Africa makes it manifest that the Boer generals, instead of contenting themselves with defensive or guerrilla warfare, mean for a time to act systematically on the aggressive. The four military expeditions thus far put under way from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have moved directly to the important strongholds on the enemy's frontier. These movements, while apparently independent, give evidence of concerted action.

At the time this is written the northern commands of the Transvaal under Commandant Cronje are investing Mafeking, which is defended by Col. Baden-Powell and a relatively small force. The same expedition is known to have seized the railroad to the south of Mafeking. The southern commands of the Transvaal, under Gen. Buller, at the same time have moved into Natal, with Ladysmith, apparently, for an objective. The troops of the Orange Free State have been similarly divided, the commands of the southern part of the republic striking for Kimberley, which they are now besieging in force, meantime destroying the railway to the south. A fourth column, also made up of Boers from the Orange Free

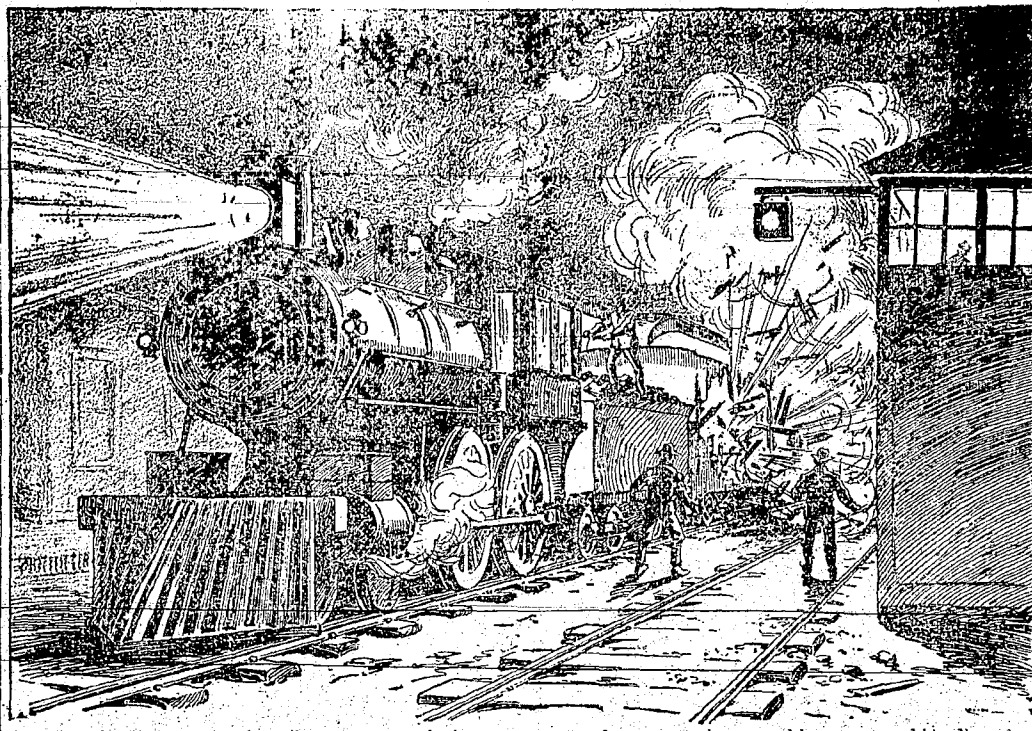


TYPES OF BOER SOLDIERS.

State, has struck into Natal, where it will be in a position to co-operate with the Transvaal force in front of Ladysmith against Gen. Sir George Stewart White and his formidable army of 10,000 men.

The opening of the campaign thus finds the Boers making simultaneous attacks upon three of the most important British strongholds—the points which naturally would be the bases of supply and communication for the invading army. That the defense of these strongholds will be stubborn and very likely effective need

ROBBERY OF THE NORTHWESTERN FAST MAIL TRAIN NEAR ELBURN, ILL.



Three bandits terrorizing the railway men, wreck the express car and escape, to be pursued by a posse and bloodhounds.

ESTIMATE OF YEAR'S WHEAT.

Reduction of 327,000,000 Bushels from Last Year's World's Crop.

In a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department a careful analysis is given of the wheat crop of the world for 1899 based upon the estimates of recognized conservative authorities. The production was estimated by the Department of Agriculture in 1898 at 2,907,700,000 bushels. Beerboom estimates the production for the last season at 2,445,000,000 bushels, the Bulletin des Hautes at 2,310,000,000 and the Hungarian minister of agriculture at from 2,453,000,000 to 2,477,000,000 bushels.

In a carefully tabulated statement it is shown that these estimates do not cover the same field; that some of them include countries omitted by others. Settling aside minor differences and taking the countries which are included in all four of the estimates the following result is obtained: Estimate of Department of Agriculture, 1898, 2,798,000,000 bushels; estimate Beerboom's Corn Trade List, 1899, 2,333,000,000 bushels; estimate Bulletin des Hautes, 1898, 2,310,000,000 bushels; estimate Hungarian minister, 1898, 2,453,000,000 to 2,477,000,000 bushels.

It has already been seen by the report of the Agricultural Department that supplementing the estimates for 1899 by the additions for omitted countries which are included in the estimate of the Department of Agriculture for 1898 and then comparing the latter with the mean of the three estimates as so modified, we get 327,000,000 bushels as the quantity by which this year's wheat crop falls below that of last year. On the whole a reduction of more than 300,000,000 bushels is actually inferred, and it would seem that during the current crop year the farmer should obtain satisfactory prices for his wheat.

FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

More than 70,000 Men Will Be There in December.

The combined military and naval forces of the United States in the Philippines,



Opium eating is increasing in England. Rome may have a world's fair in 1919. China's first sawmill has just been built.

Melodramas are returning to fashion in London.

Chrysanthemum salad is a popular delicacy in Japan.

Melbourne, Australia, has just had its first fall of snow.

Great Britain may have a permanent customs department.

Congo natives are making seat covers of the skins of Belgians.

German authorities are trying to check an epidemic of typhus at Metz.

Revolutionary organizations for almost every object now exist in Paris.

The maintenance of the siege of East Chamber cost Paris 820,000 francs.

Uganda is to be made a base of supplies for the British in central Africa.

What was once the palace of Queen Hortense in Paris is being demolished.

Germany expects to have a share in Delagoa Bay if England obtains control.

Delagoa Bay officials, being underpaid, resort to bribery on every possible occasion.

Near Hastings, England, lives an eccentric old man who daily prays to the sun at noon.

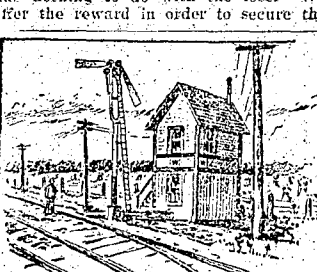
A writer in an English magazine declares that the real average Englishman is a workman earning \$9 a week.

Irish newspapers are criticizing the English press for their attacks on French

LOSERS UNDER \$10,000.

Express Officials Say Robbery Proceeds Were Exaggerated.

The statements printed in the various Chicago newspapers regarding the amount of money secured by the robbers who held up the Northwestern train at Tower W Friday night are absolutely denied by the officials of the American Express Company. Robert E. N. Cowie, confidential secretary to President Amsted, said: "It can be stated as official fact that the amount of money lost by the express company will fall considerably short of \$10,000. The amount of the reward has nothing to do with the loss. We offer the reward in order to secure the



RAILWAY TOWER HOUSE W.

apprehension and punishment of the robbers, but the trial is to be held on this particular case, but to stop any future recurrence of the robbery.

The clues thus far secured by the secret service men of the express and railway companies, the city and the Pinkerton agency, and all the county sheriffs and the individuals attracted by the rewards offered are very vague. William A. Pinkerton said yesterday:

"There is no clue that is promising enough to take up as a key to the case. The robbers will be caught. Some of the most notorious robbers we have caught have been taken two or three months after the crime."

The Des Moines Iowa, savings bank and a Cedar Rapids bank were consignors of most of the money in the express safe found on the Northwestern train. The Des Moines bank officials refused to give the amount of money consigned to their institution, but intimate that the notes alone are less than \$5,000 is absurd. The bank depends on reimbursement by the express company.

TRIAL OF JESTER.

Prisoner Charged with Murder Committed in 1871.

Alexander Jester is on trial at Paris, Mo., charged with the murder of Gilbert Gates many years ago. The aged prisoner sits like a statue, apparently unmoved in the court room from day to day, with his eyes fixed on the witnesses. Not a relative of a friend or acquaintance is by his side to comfort and console him or to whom he can go for sympathy. At first he seemed to Alexander Jester care little for what the witness was saying, but the trial is telling on him now. He looks haggard and worn and appears nervous and excited. "I am all alone in the world," he said. "Everybody has forsaken me. No one is interested in my behalf; it all looks very gloomy and dark now. Everything seems to be against me, but as sure as God lives and rules I am an innocent man."

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HEAVY LOSS FOR BOERS.

Three Hundred Reported Killed by British at Mafeking.

Advices from Cape Town, South Africa, Thursday reiterated the reports contained in previous dispatches that in the fighting at Mafeking Col. Hore repulsed the Boers, inflicting a loss of 300 men. The messages came to Cape Town by dispatch riders, and accurate details were hard to get, but it is certain that some heavy fighting has taken place. Information from Mafeking says that an armored train, while reconnoitering north of the town, engaged 500 Boers, who suffered heavily. Col. Fitzmaurice's column repulsed the Boers, inflicting severe loss. The British casualties were two killed and fourteen wounded, two severely.

The British garrison at Mafeking raised a white flag Sunday afternoon and the engagement ceased temporarily. The Boer messenger who was sent to inquire if the garrison meant to surrender was held until after sundown. Col. Baden-Powell did not surrender. The burgher forces have practically destroyed the whole of



BRITISH TROOPS GOING INTO ACTION.

the railway line from Hopetown bridge over the Orange river, fifty miles south of Kimberley, to Bamontsa, forty-five miles north of Mafeking. The Boers cut off Mafeking's water supply. A report from Boer sources says that the Transvaal lost sixty burghers killed and wounded in the fighting about Mafeking. A sharp engagement took place at Bathlabana station north of the town.

The natives in Zululand are arming, and the Zulul chief, Dimuzulu, says he is unable to restrain his people. It is expected the Zulul will unite with the Swazis to the north and both tribes will help the British. Zululand is northeast of Natal and, like Swaziland, to the north borders on the Transvaal. Gen. Sir George White, commanding the British forces in Natal, has refused to arm natives who wish to fight against the Boers. The further advance of the Boers into Natal is being delayed by the failure of their transport service.

OFFERS TO TURN TRAITOR.

A Filipino General is Willing to Betray His Country.

Messages purporting to come from Gen. Pilar offering to surrender his army and to deliver Aguinaldo into the hands of the Americans have been received by Gen. Otis. For \$250,000 he offers to surrender his men after a sham battle; demands \$50,000 to refrain from attacking Manila, and offers to procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguinaldo and other leaders for \$500,000. Pilar is believed to be in the vicinity of San Mateo valley with about 2,000 men. Reports from the enemy's lines are to the effect that Pilar contemplates a dash through the American lines into Manila for the purpose of kidnapping Gen. Otis.

The pursuit of Aguinaldo is on in earnest. Gen. Lawton began his northern movement from Arayat Tuesday night at midnight, when a battalion of the Twenty-second infantry under Maj. Ballance, assisted by Macabebe scouts, advanced and crossed the Pampanga river, marching in the direction of San Isidro. Aguinaldo is reported to be at Tarlac with a strong force, of which he is said to be in personal command.

The Americans are handicapped by inadequate transportation facilities. Supplies were to have been brought up the Rio Grande to San Isidro as a base, but the river is fast dwindling to a shallow stream. Horses and mules will have to be employed, and these are scarce. Lawton commands an effective force of 2,000 men, consisting of the Twenty-fourth infantry, two battalions of the Twenty-second, and 600 of the Fourth cavalry, mounted and dismounted, one company of the Thirty-seventh infantry, and 200 Macabebe scouts.

QUEEN CALLS A BIG ARMY.

Militia Reserves Will Be Mobilized by Great Britain.

A second message of the Queen to Parliament, giving notice of her intention to call out the militia reserves, has given rise to sensational rumors. The necessity for the move is not apparent, as it was supposed that the present military force would be sufficient for the South African war. Many prominent men hold that the strengthening of the army at this time is occasioned by alarm at the attitude of continental powers. Despite pledges of neutrality it is known that nearly all the European powers are hostile to England in the present crisis and the military demonstration may be necessary. According to the statistics published this year the militia, including the permanent staff and the militia reserve, numbers 132,493 men.

In the House of Commons Wednesday Philip James Stanhope denounced the conduct of the Transvaal negotiations and demanded that the Secretary Chamberlain should clear himself of the charge of complicity in the Jameson raid. Sir William Vernon Harcourt also criticized the Government policy, holding that peace was possible had not Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner been determined upon war.

Municipal Matters.

Memphis' recent growth is ascribed to improved sewerage.

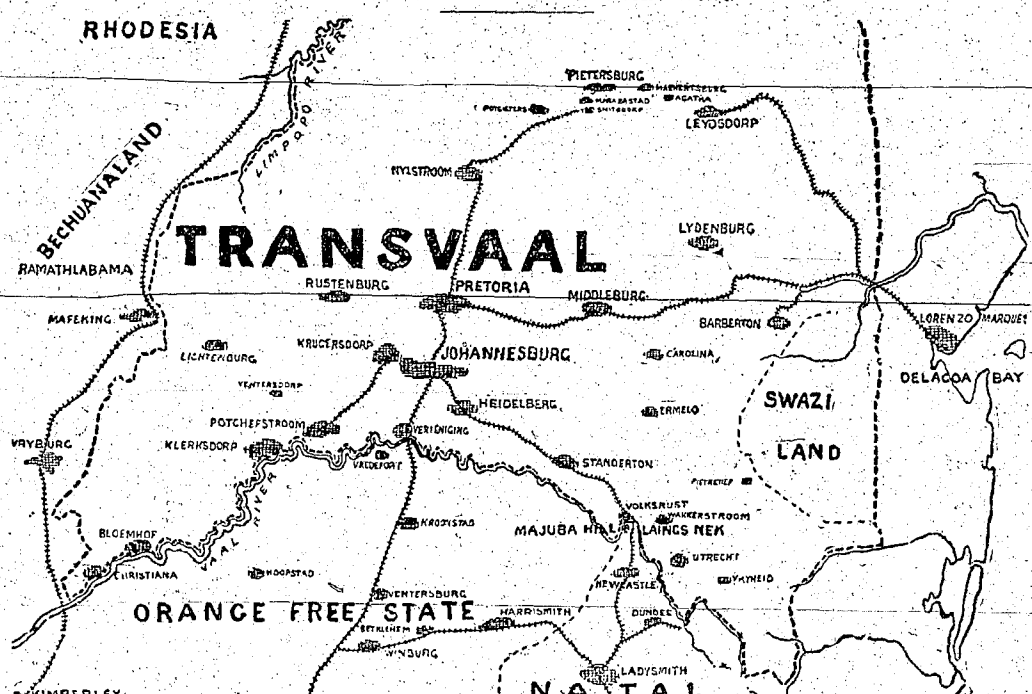
At Baltimore a coachman was fined \$10 for delaying a car.

Berlin will assume control of all street car lines within the city.

Policy is flourishing in Philadelphia, and the Press has begun a crusade to close the shops.

The police department of Hartford, Conn., will soon be equipped with automobile patrol wagons, ambulances and prisoners' vans.

SCENE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.



hardly be said. But it is evident that the policy of the Boer leaders thus far promises to give them advantages which will obstruct the British advance materially and greatly prolong the war. The Boer forces are mounted. They are operating on interior lines and are able to maneuver over long distances on ground with which they are familiar. They already control all the passes into the

when all the troops and ships now under orders reach their destination, will aggregate more than 70,000 men and forty-five war vessels. The last of these forces will arrive in Manila early in December. This statement shows the strength in detail of the military and naval forces assigned to duty in the Philippines:

Army—

Combatants.....63,872

Non-combatants.....1,500

Navies—

Blue-jackets.....4,997

Marines.....1,184

FOR A CORNEH.

Beef Trust Buying Chickens to Rotate Meat Prices.

Telegraphic advices received in Chicago from Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, are to the effect that Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and the other big packers are buying poultry upon a scale they never attempted before. The motive is that the members of the so-called "beef ring" are desirous of avoiding the effect upon the beef market usual at this time of year, owing to the low prices of poultry. By cornering the chicken market it is reported the beef interests intend to bolster the present high price of their principal product.

justice. The Irish say that it is a case of the pot and the kettle.

Ex-Premier Melme demands the immediate reconvening of the French Parliament.

The King of Corea has presented a tin to every soldier and policeman in his kingdom.

There are now twenty-three stations in all parts of the world for registering earthquakes.

Buddhist priests are endeavoring to have their religion adopted as the state religion of Japan.

Viennese youngsters are fishing in the main thoroughfares of their city, the Danube having flooded.

A naval review is to be held in Japanese waters next year in which 100 of the Mikado's ships will take part.

The inhabitants of Winton, England, believe that with the close of the century the world will come to an end.

Japan will not restore captured ships to China, but will sell her new ally 240,000 Mauser rifles and 24,000,000 rounds of ammunition at a low price.

So many Chinese officials are resigning that the Empress Dowager has ordered the punishment of those who apply for leave without pressing necessity.

THE JAIL AT PARIS, MO.

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GOSSIP.

The recent tight money market with its high rates has led to several suggestions for relief by the Government. The proposition is being discussed in Washington that there should be some provision for keeping the money of the country in circulation instead of having large sums locked up in the vaults of the treasury and the subtreasuries. The Government has a cash balance of \$288,000,000, of which nearly \$83,000,000 is on deposit in banks. The other \$205,000,000 is stored in Government vaults. It is earning nothing for Uncle Sam and is performing no function as a medium of exchange in business transactions. The suggestion is made that the Secretary of the Treasury should deposit a larger proportion of this enormous fund in banks, whence it would find its way into circulation in times of tightness, but this suggestion is coupled with the proposition that the Secretary should charge the banks interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Wilson will recommend to Congress that a refund be made of the taxes paid by cigar dealers on the cigars manufactured and sold by Countess J. Jacobs at Lancaster, Pa. The Government has been for a long time that these bogus stamps were being used, but did not interfere with the unlawful business for fear of permitting the escape of those who were engaged in circulating the famous \$100 counterfeit Monroe note. For months cigars with forged stamps were being sold, and when the counterfeiters were arrested all the cigars bearing these stamps were seized by the internal revenue officials. It was decided, however, that the purchasers were innocent of any fraud, and they were permitted to have possession of the cigars by the payment of the lawful tax.

The State Department has no records showing the number of Americans in the Transvaal. There is a directory giving the names and addresses of the more prominent business men in the republic, but this does not indicate their nationality. The population according to the census of 1896, was 245,600 whites and an estimated population of 600,000 blacks. The State Department makes an effort to keep track of the Americans in barbarous countries. There are lists furnished annually by the American consuls in China and Morocco. The Transvaal has never been regarded as an organized country, and no effort has been made to keep track of our citizens who go there.

Admiral Dewey is expected to connect himself with St. John's Episcopal Church in this city. He has never been conspicuous as a religious man. In fact, he has been known to utter robust and unbecoming expressions, in moments of stress and excitement, yet so far as he is anything he is supposed to be an Episcopalian. His relatives belong to that church and his leanings are that way. A Congregational church in Vermont claims him as a member, but that was in the long distant past, when the admiral was a boy. St. John's is the fashionable Episcopal congregation of Washington, and it naturally wants to include Admiral Dewey in its fellowship.

New Department of Justice Building. Front Elevation of the New Structure for Washington.

According to the latest bulletin issued by the bureau of labor there are 140 cities in the United States having a population of 30,000 or over. The bureau has been collecting and compiling a mass of municipal statistics, and for purposes of correct comparison has broken away from the last census population figures, now nine years old, and made estimates of its own. Massachusetts leads off with 17 cities of 30,000 and over, Pennsylvania with 13, and then comes New York with 12, Ohio with 9, Illinois with 6 and Indiana and Texas with 5 each.

HOT OCTOBER WEATHER.

Chicago paid homage to the palm leaf fan Sunday, donned summer garments that had been waiting to moth chests by the autumn winds of some days before, and threatened to cut short the annual visit of Indian summer, mopped its brow, and betook itself to summer gardens, the cool drinks at the soda fountain, and the relief afforded by the ice man. In the weather bureau the mercury went up the tube to the 86 degree mark, coming within four degrees of the highest temperature ever recorded in the month of October. The upward flight of the mercury covered a rise of 23 degrees between 7 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Long Sleep Ends in Death—Insane Woodman Breaks Into Private Houses—Hunter's Rough Experience—High School Boy Shot—Corner Stone Laid.

August Larger died at St. Joseph while in a deep sleep, which had continued for four days. Larger, who was a watchmaker and jeweler, had been ill for some time. He did not awaken the next day, and all efforts of friends to arouse him proved useless. Physicians were summoned, but their attempts to wake the sleeper were likewise fruitless. A consultation of physicians was held, but none could explain the remarkable case. Larger at first seemed in an ordinary slumber, but gradually his breathing became irregular and he visibly grew weaker from lack of nourishment until the end came.

Terrorized by a Drunken Man.
Menominee was thrown into the wildest excitement by a madman named Lawrence Vassaw, a Canadian woodsman, who had been on a spree for some time past. He broke into several public and private houses, breaking everything in his path and attacking the inmates. Several women and children were pulled from their beds and seriously injured. He attempted to kill Mrs. McDonald of the Forville House with an iron poker. Mrs. Charles, a grocer's wife, is in a critical condition from fright and nervous prostration. Vassaw was lodged in jail.

Lay Unconscious Forty-eight Hours.
Anthony Tyson, a young unmarried man who lives with his stepfather, William Barkley, in Beaverton, went hunting. Not returning at night, searching parties were organized. The search was continued for two days, when young Tyson was found lying in the woods in an unconscious condition. It appears that in firing his gun the breech pin blew out, striking him over the right eye, passed under the frontal bone and lodged over the left eye. The pin was removed, and it is believed he will pull through.

High School Pupil Found Dead.
Ferdinand Rehan, a high school pupil, was found dead in front of the house of Mrs. Patrick Drouillard, who lives with her parents in Detroit. A bullet had penetrated the youth's temple and a revolver lay at his side. The weapon is one that Rehan had borrowed from a friend, saying he expected some trouble.

Lay a Corner Stone at Alma College.
Five hundred members of the Presbyterian synod of Michigan went to Alma to assist in laying the corner stone of the Hood Memorial Museum, donated to Alma College by the late Francis Hood of Saginaw. The stone was laid by F. G. Hood, son of the donor.

Calumet Youth Exonerated.
Angelo Kelley, aged 18, who shot and killed young Emil Matson at Calumet, was ordered discharged by Prosecuting Attorney Larsen, the court's jury bringing a verdict of accidental death and exonerating Kelley.

Cold-Blooded Shooting.
Eric Mackel, a Finn, employed at the Elm river mine, accidentally shot Patrick Murphy at Houghton. The ball entered Murphy's breast and lodged in his shoulder blade. No cause for Mackel's act is known. Murphy may recover.

Missing Foreman Killed.
Simon Williams, foreman of the Champion iron mine, and a prominent citizen, was thrown from a ship while riding to the surface, and was instantly killed.

State News in Brief.
Henry Dupraw, aged 14 years, was accidentally drowned at East Tawas. The Battle Creek and Kalamazoo Electric Railroad has begun laying steel.

Genesee County's poor orders amounted to \$13,280.50 during the past nine months.

Elmer Gillett of Byron, while riding a bicycle, collided with a horse and was seriously injured.

Sugar Beet Inspector Windles of the Rochester sugar factory was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

Miss Ella Potter, aged 30 years, living near Fostoria, was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a stove.

William Carroll, the cowboy, was seriously hurt at Royal Oak by jumping from a moving D. G. H. & M. train.

Van Nickerson and Peter Lauer were seriously injured at Lapeer by the giving way of a bridge under a traction engine.

Frank Nichols of Jackson, a Michigan Central Railroad employee, was struck by a train at Lansing and seriously injured.

Mervin Thompson, the hack driver who, it is alleged, stole \$1,200 from Harry Stone of Homer, has not yet been apprehended.

Mrs. Julius Rathmann committed suicide at Grand Rapids by inhaling gas. She was ill and despondent. She was 55 years old.

Charles C. Laurier, manager of Gloeck's cigar store at Calumet, is a brother of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada.

A farmer in Ottawa County who has been experimenting with raising pears has met with great success and will plant a large acreage next year.

George Humphrey of Lodi and H. Flannigan of Michigan Center registered at the American House at Ann Arbor the other night and blew out the gas. Their condition was discovered just in time.

I. L. Mohney of Park considers himself the luckiest man on earth. He sowed eight-acre acres of wheat last year, used 105 bushels of seed, put in all his labor and when he threshed got just forty-eight bushels as his crop.

George Temple, aged 16 years, fell under a load of sawdust at McRae and was smothered. He was alone at the time.

Peter Applebaum, a shoe dealer, at Kalamazoo, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$12,000, assets \$20,000. Secured creditors \$2,000, unsecured creditors \$10,000.

Robbers broke into McCauley & Larikin's shoe store on Center avenue at Bay City and robbed the money drawer of postage stamps and battered the safe with a hammer, but were frightened away before getting the \$150 it contained.

The depositors of the defunct First National Bank of Benton Harbor will receive a small dividend. The bank closed two years ago.

Twenty-three years ago Mrs. Armour, now of Grand Rapids, gave away her 2-year-old son, Robert J. Armour. Since that day she has not seen him. She has heard that he is living in Indiana and is on his way there to hunt him up.

The Ottawa County Teachers' Association elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Mary of Bedford; vice-president, Mrs. Susan Greely; Allen; secretary, Mrs. Beatrice Manning; Marshall; treasurer, Mrs. John Phelps, Battle Creek.

Lyons has secured a casket factory.

A hoop factory is to be started at Cheboygan.

It costs about \$50,000 a year to run Berrien County.

Newaygo has added a lath mill to the list of her industries.

There is talk of establishing a beet sugar factory at Dundee.

Two highwaymen held up and robbed Carl Brockel near Lapeer.

Seven weddings occurred at Albion during three days recently.

Alcona County farms report only half a crop of potatoes this year.

The Calhoun County Fair Association cleared nearly \$1,000 on this year's fair.

At least 8,000,000 dozens of celery will be marketed at Kalamazoo this season, the value of which is estimated at fully \$3,000,000. At least 7,000,000 dozens will be shipped to outside consumers.

Mrs. Lucinda Walker of Blissfield township has just married her sixth husband.

Bruce Lewis, aged 9 years, was accidentally shot and killed by a playmate at Berville.

Charles Farr, the Jackson prison trustee, who escaped Sept. 23, has been recaptured.

A farmer near Galien has harvested 25,000 bushels of onions from forty-five acres of land.

E. Bement Sons of Lansing will build a 65x100 foot addition to their present mammoth plant.

Dr. Wakeman, a former resident of Standish, is erecting a new roller process flour mill at Whittemore.

Samuel Richardson of Rock Falls threshed 816 bushels of oats in four hours and ten minutes.

The 14-year-old son of Angelo Angeloni was struck by an ore train at Iron Mountain and very badly cut about the head.

The total amount expended for the poor of Jackson County for the year ending Sept. 30, 1899, was \$17,715.00.

George Moore, a wandering barber, who stole razors from a shop in Port Huron, was sentenced to three years at Ionia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hayden of Charlotte were celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Hayden is 80 years old and his wife 66.

A story comes from Kalamazoo to the effect that Mrs. Alfred Fisher of that city coughed up a snake two feet long. The story is vouched for.

Paul Davis, convicted last week of forgery in the San Jose Circuit Court, has been sentenced by Judge Beach to ten years at Jackson State prison.

The saw and shingle mill at Utica, owned by Hon. George B. Davis, and which had been idle for some time, burned down. Loss \$4,000, no insurance.

Mrs. Joseph Boucher of Muskegon made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by taking a dose of ammonia. She was despondent over the death of her baby.

The Macomb County Sunday School Association has elected Rev. Mr. Winton, Romeo, president, and Mrs. L. P. May, New Baltimore, secretary and treasurer.

For twenty years Mrs. Elizabeth Cromie of Owosso never heard from her husband after he went out west, but the other day he telegraphed her that he was coming home.

The largest saw and planing mill in the thumb, owned by Wm. Clothington and located near East Dayton, burned. Total loss estimated at \$8,000. Incendiarism was the cause.

Rev. F. E. Wright of Stockbridge has received and accepted a call to the pulpit of the Baptist Church at St. John's to succeed Rev. W. F. Allen, who goes to St. Louis, Mo.

James Wood, alias Carson, one of the three men who robbed Calumet postoffice some time ago, is serving a term in the Ohio prison. He will be arrested as soon as his term expires.

Many wealthy members of Muskegon churches own stock in the opera house in that city and the pastors who have been attacking Sunday entertainments will probably give up the fight.

Dimondale is stirred up over the marriage of Mrs. Emma Flagler to Martin Weiden, her hired man. It was Mrs. Flagler's daughter, Mollie, who was murdered last summer by James H. Brumman.

Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary which have appeared in some of the State papers, the officials of the newly incorporated village of Benzonia have qualified and are holding meetings every week.

The Hastings iron and engine works at Hastings has purchased additional property and will branch out in the manufacture of hot air registers, sink basins, etc., putting in extensive jannanning works and foundry.

There were 2,733 deaths reported to the Secretary of State for September. This number is twelve less than the number reported for the preceding month and 115 more than the number reported for September, 1898.

The presence of mind of a 6-year-old daughter of J. K. Palmer saved the life of her 2-year-old baby sister at Bebe, Wyo. The baby was playing in the yard and accidentally fell into a tub of water. Her elder sister held her head above the water until help reached her.

The remains of Paul Barbette, the young man who committed suicide in Jackson by shooting, were taken to Charlotte for burial. Barbette was a boy of splendid habits, and a graduate of the commercial department of the Charlotte high school. He was married in February to Miss Florence Oakes, both being under 20 years old. For the past few months he has been studying for a mail clerk position, but failed in the examination. He has a brother who is a mail clerk on the Grand Trunk Railroad. His failure to pass the test and going out of work made him despondent, and caused him to commit the act.

Farmers in the vicinity of Dundee raised pumpkins this year that weighed 110 pounds.

Lake County Supervisors have elected Wm. Griffith of Chase as member of the board of school examiners; J. G. Rogers as county prothonotary, and John W. Scholten of Luther, drain commissioner.

A Chicago man has been trying to enlist Belding business men in a scheme to locate a clock factory in the latter city which would employ 200 men. Ten thousand dollars is the amount the Belding men are requested to put up.

The expense of the French trial in Bay County, a bill of which will be rendered to Ogemaw County, amounts to \$500.35.

The officers of the Old Fellows' Mutual Benefit Association changed. The name of the organization to the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association. It will, however, make no other changes in its constitution and will continue to insure only Old Fellows.

It is proposed to start a spinning factory at Berrien Springs with a capacity of 12,000 spindles. A company has been formed with the following officers: L. Wilkinson, president; W. F. Mason, vice-president; J. C. Hoopkender, secretary; Henry Kephart, treasurer.

What He Needs.
Here is a bright and shining example of the Protection afforded consumers by competition. Without the Doshers and Arbuckles there would be no cheap sugar. With them the fangs of the Sugar Trust are drawn, and instead of a monopoly, it is only a large corporation in competition with smaller ones, which have the power to regulate prices.

What Mr. Havermayer seems to need is not so much modification of the Tar-

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY: -OUR FLAG STANDS FOR LIBERTY WHEREVER IT FLOATS.



—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY made American sovereignty in the Philippines a part of nearly every speech across Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. For the Swedes and Norwegians and especially the Germans, who are alleged to fear "imperialism" as a corollary of national expansion, he had plain, cogent, lawyer-like argument. Each audience received at least one gem of succinct expression, like these:

"We will not take down that flag (in the Philippines), representing liberty to the people, representing civilization to those islands; we will not withdraw it, because the territory over which it floats is ours by every tenet of international law and by the sacred sanction of the Constitution of the United States. We are not there to oppress, we are there to liberate. We are not there to establish an imperial government. We are there to establish a government of liberty under law and protection to life, property and opportunity to all who dwell therein."

That treaty of peace, ratified by the Senate of the United States, approved by a vote of Congress, gave to the United States the sovereignty and the authority of the Philippines Islands.

If I am not mistaken, the American people do not propose, whatever may be the cost, to see our flag dishonored anywhere.

Our flag in the Philippines still waves there, and it waves not as the banner of imperialism, it waves not as the symbol of oppression, but it waves as it waves here and everywhere, the flag of freedom, of hope, of home and of civilization."

All hostilities will cease in the Philippines. From all over the country there are reports that the enrollments at public and private schools, from the primary grades to the universities, are larger this year than ever before. Some increase might have been expected as a result of the steady growth of population, but the marked gain noted, this season is much more largely due to the general prosperity of the country. Thus the good times that have resulted from wise national policies, from large crops and from good markets not only bring employment to all who seek it, but they afford good investments for all who have money to invest, not only increase the earning power of both labor and capital and contribute to the comforts and necessities of daily life, but they open the way for more liberal education. Children who had been forced to earn something for the family are released from their employment and sent to school. Young men and young women who have had but limited opportunities for higher education now find themselves able to attend the colleges and universities. The benefits of prosperity are incalculable, but among them one of the greatest is along educational lines.—Kansas City Journal.

Trust Aided by Democrats.
In 1890 we imported over eighty-nine million dollars' worth of sugar and over ninety-nine million dollars' worth of sugar in 1897, while in 1898 our imports of sugar fell off to a little over sixty million dollars' worth. The Wilson Tariff was in force in 1896 and most of the year 1897 and the increase of sugar imports in 1897 was due to the efforts of the sugar trusts to rush in large quantities of sugar before the Dingley Tariff took effect, and they were aided in this effort by Senator Veto of Missouri and other Democratic senators who held up the Dingley bill until the sugar arrived, and yet the Democrats pretend to denounce trusts.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Have Lost Its Hum.
Colonel Bryan, like the funny man on the American stage, makes "local hits." When he is in the East, the heart of America's commercial life, he lets silver alone and talks on something new to the Eastern states. When he is in the South among his silver-plated followers he talks free silver. In the West he used to whang away on this one "silver string," but the prosperity of the West under a Protective Tariff and a gold standard has caused the silver tune to lose its charm for the Westerners.—Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune.

What He Needs.
Here is a bright and shining example of the Protection afforded consumers by competition. Without the Doshers and Arbuckles there would be no cheap sugar. With them the fangs of the Sugar Trust are drawn, and instead of a monopoly, it is only a large corporation in competition with smaller ones, which have the power to regulate prices.

What Mr. Havermayer seems to need is not so much modification of the Tar-

iff as a law prohibiting any one but the Havermayer combination manufacturing or selling sugar. From his exhibitions of monumental gall and selfishness, it is a wonder he has not urged such action by Congress.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

No Time to Spare.
The laboring men who still cling to Bryanism should take into consideration this fact: When Bryan made his previous tour through the country they could go and hear him without losing any time whatever from the jobs they didn't have. Now every industriously inclined mechanic and day laborer will have to "lay off" from his job or miss the speech. The lesson is clear enough.—Indianapolis Journal.

One of the Evils.
Those Denver steam whistles which the inhabitants of that city are complaining about as nuisances are one of the evils of a Republican protective tariff administration. When Republicans are in power factories are always running, whistles blowing, chimneys smoking and like misfortunes worrying the people.—Martinez (Cal.) Contra Costa Gazette.

Never Again.
Wage-earner—No, I thank you; not any for me. I tried your game in 1892, and know exactly how it works. Protection is good enough for me.

And Still They Cry.
Labor Commissioner McCormack of Indiana makes the statement that there is work for every one in Indiana who is willing to work. In referring to the condition of things in the labor field, Mr. McCormack says that the improvement has been wonderful in the last few years, and the prospects are that it will be permanent. And still the Democrats are crying for free silver and hard times.—Logansport (Ind.) Journal.

Viewed with Alarm.
Notwithstanding the crime of '73 and the "robber tariff" in connection with the present Republican administration, the farmers show a degree of prosperity and happiness that must be very trying to Billy Bryan and his little gang of pessimists, who view it with alarm.—Pomona (Kan.) Republican.

A Question.
If the Tariff is the "mother of trusts" it will be necessary to inquire into the legitimacy of the British and German trusts.—Detroit Journal.

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A Political Maud Miller.

Bill Bryan on an autumn day, in Canton, Ill., was making hay—

Making hay, for the day was fair, And the fair committee brought him there.

Down to the depot rushed the throng, And so Bill Bryan went along.

McKinley's train came rolling in, And Bryan met it with a grin.

His grin was wide, and blithe and sweet— It occupied the entire street.

It rippled with a glad surprise, And echoed in his twinkling eyes.

And, 'mid the music of the band, He reached out with his horny hand.

(His horny hand, with calloused palm, Made so by many a gesture calm.)

As well as by saving the gentle air To emphasize a point most rare;

For the only work his hand had done Was to take in the fair committee's "mum."

And, as he felt McKinley's clasp, "How are you, Bill?" they heard him gasp.

"How are you, Bill?" the President Replied, as o'er the rail he bent.

And soon McKinley's speech was o'er, And he was riding on once more.

Bill Bryan looked, and sighed: "Ah, me, That I the President might be."

"I should be glad and free from care, And I should shake the county fair."

"I should not have to mark my place, And stop till after the next race."

"But I could talk, or I could not, Just as I liked," so Bryan thought.

"I would not be," he mused some more, "Emblazoned on billboards galore."

"Along with heaps of fancy fruit, And yellow pumpkins, too, to boot."

"The bills would not in letters bid, Say: 'Come and See the Giant Pig.'"

"And Ride the Merry-Go-Around, And Eat Your Lunch on the Ground."

"And Hear the Canton Brass Band Toot, Likewise, Bill Bryan Eloqued."

"They would not sandwich my best thought 'Tween heats of the two-forty trot."

And then the fair ground's wooden walls Stretched away into stately halls;

The fair committee, heavy-set, Turned to a statesman's cabinet;

The set of faces round the track Became a Congress at his back;

And for a moment, heart a-leve, He dreamed he steered the ship of state.

Sadly sighing: "It might have been,"— Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

Truth as to Trusts.
Mr. Oxnard's statement that trusts are the result of competition which has taken business beyond a paying point is certainly the truth as applied to most cases. Combinations are the law of present day tendencies, and it is only natural that when competition so reduced profits that there was nothing left for the producer, combination should step in to prevent such a slaughter. This does not justify such combinations but merely explains them. It also indicates the foolishness of connecting these results with the Tariff. The greater trusts now in the United States were formed under the Gorman-Wilson Tariff system. The greatest trusts in all history have been formed in other countries at other times and under nothing in the shape of a Protective Tariff system.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

Are There Any So Blind?
Ten thousand dollars paid to working men and women by four Xenia factories last Saturday. The butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker? The dry goods dealer and the grocer? The clothier, the shoe dealer and the printer; and every line of trade, and the landlord, each got part of this money. Within a few hours it had passed from hand to hand and had brought the necessities of life to make home comfortable and happy. This is what internal industries do for a nation. This is what the Republican party has long and bravely fought for—Protection to American industries. Is there a man or woman in our community so blind as not to see that these should be fostered?—Xenia (Ohio) Gazette.

Utility of Trusts.
It is a fine thing for Democrats that we have trusts, for without them there would be nothing for Democrats to denounce. Yes, trusts are good things to have around when platform making time comes in this country. The Democratic party would be more consistent if its leaders in Congress would help Republicans to annihilate them with good laws on the subject.—Williamsport (Ind.) Republican.

Howling Has Become Unpopular.
Mr. Bryan is against trusts, but he hasn't said yet what he would do to throttle them were he elected President. And it may be necessary for him to outline a policy before the people place their undivided confidence in his ability. Mere howling isn't popular any more. The voters are too busy with the new McKinley prosperity to listen to declamation.—Vincennes (Ind.) Standard.

Natives Not Wanted.
There isn't any question that William McKinley will be re-elected in 1900 as Advance Agent of Prosperity. Even if the "crops" should be a little short in that year, there will be enough of farm products left over from 1899 to encourage his employers to stick to him. The people won't risk a green hand at the business.—Greenville (O.) Courier.

Makes Them Stutter.
General prosperity seems to be the hardest thing for the Bryanites to get over. It is a serious impediment in their speech.—Clayton (Miss.) Gazette.

Concerts in Guam.
Daily concerts are to be given by the Governor's band in Guam.

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STUDENTS MOB DOWIE

Violent Scenes the Result of Inviting John Alexander Dowie to His Meeting.

John Alexander Dowie, the evangelist, who claims to be able to effect miraculous cures by divine dispensation, was routed at his West Side Zion tabernacle in Chicago Wednesday night by more than 1,500 angry medical students armed with offensive chemicals, and had to be escorted to his carriage by the police. The young men who attacked the faith apostle while he was on his way to his tabernacle to deliver a lecture on "Doctors, Drugs and Devils," care out of the encounter only partially victorious. Twice the police beat a tattoo on their heads with stout clubs before they were content to remain outside of the besieged and untaken, and a dozen were arrested and sent to the police station to think over their temerity.

Throughout the lecture the howls of the enraged students of the several medical schools in the vicinity could be heard and unpleasant reminders that the apostle still on hand came through the windows from time to time in the shape of bottles of nitrate of ammonia, which, as they broke, exhaled a smell, compared to that which the odor of Yorick's skull might be considered a perfumed breeze from Araby the blest.

Hardly a puff of glass was left in the Dowie tabernacle when the exponent of a new gospel was finally led forth by a back doorway to his costly carriage and helped in by two quaking footmen whose once rich attire reeked of the laboratory he was in a state of perturbation that belied his confident assertions inside the back walls which no longer protected him.

Twelve students, more demonstrative than others, were placed under arrest, but

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, on Saturday, October 28th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a county clerk, to be supported at the next election, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention. The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Grayling - 18 Beaver Creek, 4
Frederic, 3 Maple Forest, 5
South Branch, 4.
J. O. HANSON, CHAIRMAN.
T. A. CARNEY, Sec'y.

If Aguinaldo has not yet selected a coat of arms the Democratic rooster would fit the case. He proclaimed that all the hope he has left, is pinned upon that bird.

In one of our regiments south of Manila two Captains were killed last week, one from Oregon, the other from Alabama. The North and South stand shoulder to shoulder as the flag is carried forward.

Dewey is a firm believer in the coming greatness of the United States in the commerce of the Pacific. His recommendation that the Brooklyn be added to our fleet in that ocean is due to a broad view of the situation.

Railroads have to-day to pay for rails \$12 more a ton than the same rails cost a short time ago; but they do not need much sympathy, in as much as they can sell their old rails for pig iron for \$23 a ton, which is an increase of \$13 over what they brought when iron was low.

The ministry at Cape Town is found to be deep in the Boer combination, and the British Government will act over its head. There is more of a conspiracy in South African colonies, than England has suspected, but the facts will come out now.—Globe-Dem.

It is not likely that the continental nations of Europe will interfere in the Transvaal dispute. They have suzerainties and dependencies of their own where the people might be encouraged to make trouble. Germany has semi-officially announced a neutral intention.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, who has heretofore been one of Bryan's supporters, has been struck by a streak of common sense, and wants a vigorous war policy in the Philippines. He says the United States has already expanded, and the islands belong to Uncle Sam.

A letter from Chemnitz, Germany, says, the wages of trained workmen there average \$3.50 a week. The best wages of a German shoemaker is less than \$4.00 a week, against \$12.00 and \$15.00 in this country. The protection of American industries does its work effectively.

Roberts, the Democratic-polygamist, Congressman elect from Utah, says he will make a fight to take his seat. Undoubtedly he will. He knew at the time he was nominated that, if elected, there would be a movement to keep him out of the House. He was told of this during the canvass in which he was elected. His party, though, took the risk, believing that the Democrats would carry the election and thus let Roberts have the seat. The Democrats, polygamous and none-polygamous, were mistaken however. The Republicans will be in control of the House, and though they will keep partisanship out of this contest, there is a strong chance that the democratic party will lose the benefit of Roberts' presence and vote.—Globe Democrat.

He is not a wise man who goes into an alliance with anyone against his bread and butter. The proposition of the German admiral, that the United States should join Germany, Holland and France in an alliance against England is a pretty one from a sentimental standpoint. The British are strong competitors of ours in manufacturing, but they are also excellent customers; they believe also in greater freedom of trade than the other nations mentioned, and do not close their colonies with preferential duties and other regulations. Some of the British provinces have local tariffs that interfere with trade, as Canada does, but even with Canada we have no ground for a quarrel on that score, since the U. S. gets the balance of trade on her side. Uncle Sam is not going to be lured by any kind of sentiment into any kind of a foreign alliance.—Bay City Journal.

The organs who are howling for Dewey or any other old candidate but Bryan may as well make up their minds to accept the inevitable and prepare to support Bryan or get on the fence. The only thing that will prevent the nomination of Bryan will be his death and he is in robust health at this writing.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

Among the many signs of good times reported from different parts of the country, says the Baltimore Herald, and which show that the people of the United States are enjoying an almost unprecedented degree of prosperity, is a most pronounced shortage of labor in the mills of South Carolina and at various points in North Carolina as well. According to a report from Charleston considering a difficulty is experienced in securing a sufficient number of workmen to keep the mills running full time.

The Outlanders of the Klondike.

The Canadian minister of marine and fisheries declares that Canada is united in support of the British policy in South Africa (which is to be expected) a policy of "justice and equal rights for all white men." This is a good policy everywhere and we are inclined to wonder why it is not a part of the British, or Canadian, policy in the Klondike. The outlanders there, who are mainly Americans delving in the frozen soil of the far north to develop Canadian wealth, complain that they are discriminated against. Some even go so far as to say they are robbed by the Canadian officials, and we have seen testimony in Canadian papers that appeared to be corroborative of this.

Now if the British policy in South Africa is good, let us have an application of it in the far north by the interference of the government of the United States in defense of justice and equal rights for all white men there, including those from the States. Let our Chamberlain call down the Canadian Kruger, whoever he may be, and demand changes in the internal government of Canada, to make over at least the Klondike to our liking.

The Americans say that they pay the bulk of the revenue collected there, though Canadians insist on speaking their own language and in running their own country to suit themselves. The Americans have trekked a long distance to get away from the seat of government in Canada, but it still pursues them with demands for a large part of the gold the outlanders dig out of the 60 below zero soil. In addition, the Americans cannot vote there without declaring his intention of becoming real Canadians.

It will be seen that we have a casus belli like unto that in the Transvaal, and we ask that Great Britain declare her intentions, with draw her or Canada's armed officials and give the outlanders full swing. The latter, by the way, are prepared to admit that they could govern the country far better than does Ottawa and that the change is demanded in the interests of civilization and progress. This, however, is not to be understood as an ultimatum. We do not wish to crowd our Canadian brethren; let them have time to consider—say a week or two. In the meantime feed the dogs of war—excuse us, Sir Wilfrid—of compromise and arbitration on diplomacy.—Detroit Journal.

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism. It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week. The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly. Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service. The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed.—The New York World.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahue, pastor M. E. Church, South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public. For sale by L. Fournier.

On the question of disarmament the recent peace conference effected nothing. Russia's estimate for naval expenditures next year is fifty million dollars.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont Tex. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from cholera, dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by L. Fournier.

Reports of a native rising against Aguinaldo can easily be credited. He has brought nothing but misfortune over those whom he can reach with his military despotism.

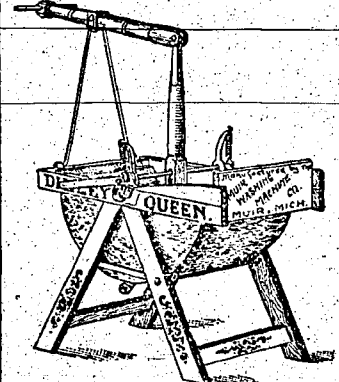
During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay County, W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequalled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by L. Fournier.

Smokeless powder, wireless telegraphs and horseless carriages have come, but it still takes cold lead to settle an international dispute when diplomacy plays its last card in vain.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. July 6-4mo

Dilley Queen

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars.



Maple Sugar and Fruit Evaporators, Sap Falls and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators".

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences. The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO., FREDERIC, MICH. oct12-1y

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the second day of April in the year eighteen hundred and ninety seven, executed by Daniel S. Wright, of Benzie, Michigan, to A. Kann, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in Liber D of Mortgages, on page 508, on the third day of April A. D. 1897, at eight o'clock a. m. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and fifty seven and 69/100 dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in that behalf made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half of the southeast quarter [w/4 of se1/4] of section twenty-eight [28] township twenty-five [25] north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated Grayling, Mich., October 11th, 1899. A. KANN, MORTGAGEE. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATT'Y. oct13-1w

COUGHS. Do not neglect a Cough or Cold, as they are often dangerous. Foley's Honey and Tar is pleasant, safe and sure. Contains no opiates and is guaranteed.	CONSUMPTION. Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but claims to give relief in the very worst cases, and in early stages to effect a cure.	ASTHMA. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not confuse this with other medicines that have failed to give you relief.	LA GRIPPE. If you have had the Grippe you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the rattling cough incidental to this disease.
CROUP. Thousands of infants and children die yearly of Croup, every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time.	PNEUMONIA. Dr. J. O. Bishop, of Ann Arbor, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia the past month, with good results."		

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.
For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

It's not what you buy

But Now You buy it,

That counts. If you buy at

JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

You know it is right.

We study and watch all points in buying, and you can trust to our judgment. We can not say too much for our fall line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Rubbers, &c.

It is the largest one we have ever shown. The success of our business and the constant increase of pleased customers are the direct results of our keeping faith with the people. Don't overlook us if you need anything in our line, we give you the best values in Grayling for the money.

R. JOSEPH,
ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

Grayling, Michigan.



Beautiful Complexions

Come from pure, untainted blood. No complexion can be muddy, mottled or sallow if the blood is pure; no complexion can be clear or brilliant if the blood is not pure. More than this, disease cannot exist in a body supplied with pure blood. This is the secret of the success of Celery King. It makes pure blood. Celery King cures Constipation, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,

The direct line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON, CINCINNATI, TO LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS, JACKSONVILLE, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE. Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cincinnati.

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo to Cincinnati.

INDIANAPOLIS LINE. Two Trains every Week-day from Detroit and Toledo to Indianapolis.

Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E. GILMAN, D. P. A., Toledo, Ohio.

D. G. EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The 34th Judicial Circuit.

PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1901 as follows:

Arenac County—Third Tuesday in February, June and October.

Crawford County—Third Tuesday in January, May and September.

Gladwin County—Second Tuesday in February, June and October.

Ogemaw County—Fourth Tuesday in February, June and October.

Oscoda County—Fourth Tuesday in January, May and September.

Roscommon County—Second Tuesday in January, May and September. Dated West Branch, Mich, Sept. 22d, 1899.

NELSON SHARPE, CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Great Money Saving SALE AT R. MEYERS'.

The latest and best line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Trunks will be placed before the public on about October 11th 1899, on sale at prices that will astonish you. We can not mention any of them, as they are too numerous.

Please call and see how much you can save by buying of us during this great sale.

Everything must be sold out in a short time for Cash only.

R. MEYERS,
The Corner Store. GRAYLING, MICH.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE. THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

THE GUNS OF WAR. Were liable to create and havoc among our troops at Cuba, but there is an element in our midst that is equally as destructive to property as bullets are to human life. Breastworks and fortifications protect our boys from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects all from loss by the ravages of their fiend.

The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company does the largest business in Michigan of any Michigan Company. G. Palmer, Agent. - Grayling, Mich.

The Best Hotel in Detroit. Can do more for you in the way of comfortable and good meals than the Franklin House, at 1000 and 1001 Second Street. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day. American plan. Woodward and Jefferson Avenues are only a block away, with cars in all parts of the city. Excellent accommodations for wheelmen. H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors. Rates and Landed etc., Detroit, Mich.

WIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE

WIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1899.
LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Lottie Meadows moved to Bay City yesterday.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Geo. Craft, of Lewiston, was in the village Monday.

Buy a Garland Stove and keep warm. For sale by S. H. & Co.

The M. C. pay car arrived here, Friday, making the boys happy.

We call the attention of our readers to Rosenzthal's new Ad.

Remember and pay your past due subscription. We need the cash.

Read what Joseph has to say in his new Ad., this week.

Mrs. Annie Hebert and the children returned home, last Friday.

W. S. Chalker and Mrs. J. McKnight, came down from the farm, Monday.

Our Grocery Department is the most complete in Northern Michigan. S. H. & Co.

Advertised Letters—C. L. Bearse, C. Eastman, Wm. Leyman, Frank H. Storer, Miss Ida J. Schmidt.

Fred F. Hoeft was in town, Tuesday. He harvested 800 bushels of corn this season.

A number of C. E. are going to Maple Forest, Saturday, to organize a society in that town.

On Monday evening the second Bay View Circle was organized at the home of Melvin Bates.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRATS.

A good thing for our young people would be a chorus class. Who will organize it?

P. Aebli is enjoying a visit from his daughter, Mrs. J. Niederer, and children, of Maple Forest.

H. Borchers and wife left for Saginaw, Monday morning, to attend the wedding of his sister.

For Sale—A good coal stove used but two winters. Inquire at this office.

The Stanley Underwear takes the lead, buy no others. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Geo. Medcalf, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Friday. He is doing a little lumbering this fall.

There will be regular service at the Catholic church, next Sunday, Oct. 29th, by Rev. Fr. Weibeler.

For Sale—A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of T. A. Carney.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.50 per year.

I am now prepared to write policies in a first-class insurance company. JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Just received 3000 yards of Cutting Flannel; fancy plaids, striped and mixed, at the store of S. H. & Co.

David Flagg is building a new blacksmith shop, on the lot north of McKay's hotel, and will soon be ready for business.

O. Palmer was called to Chicago, Friday, on account of the death of his brother wife. He returned Tuesday.

Attorney General Oren holds to the opinion that the new inheritance tax law will be sustained by the Supreme Court.

The attendance at the State Normal School at Ypsilanti is now 935, which is 200 more than at the corresponding time last year.

We offer you highly and fancy decorated Dinner Sets of 100 pieces at the remarkably low price of \$9.50 per set. S. H. & Co.

Miss A. Culver, returned Saturday, from a three months visit among relatives at Mount Clemens and Ann Arbor.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Blanche for work, on Friday afternoon. A full attendance is desired.

J. Pym, L. Binge and G. Ernst, of the eastern part of the township, were in the village, Saturday, and Mr. Ernst enlisted in the "Avalanche" army.

For Sale—One of the best farms in Maple Forest. 80 acres, comfortable buildings, 40 acres improved, nearly all seeded, small orchard. Price and terms at the bottom. W. H. Sherman.

Lost—Between Stephan's bridge and Frazier's on the North Branch, three bed quilts, rolled up in carpet. Please inform D. Stephan of this office, and receive reward.

BORN—Monday, Oct. 23d, to Mr. and Mrs. Jens Rasmussen, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson welcomed the arrival of a new boy, Monday, Oct. 23d.

A farmer near Ogden, in Lenawee county, dug 13,400 bushels of potatoes from 34 Acres, about 400 bushels to the acre.

The deer season is drawing nigh and the local nimrods are getting their guns and camping paraphernalia in readiness.

Several more cases of scarlet and typhoid fever have broken out in Gaylord, and the quarantine is likely to be continued.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

Dr. Wescott is made happy by the arrival of his mother and sister, so he will have a home. They will occupy the residence next to Postmaster Bates.

George Artelliffe, of Otsego county, dug 600 bushels of potatoes from 3 acres of ground, but as buyers offer only 15 cents per bushel, it is not a bonanza.

Dan. Hoeft, who has just recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism, was in town, Saturday. He is now cutting wood for Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Robert Lamont returned from her visit at Bay City, last Tuesday, and was happy at bringing her mother, Mrs. Maynard, of Bay City, home with her.

A gentleman from Boyne Falls was interviewing the business men of Gaylord, last week, in regard to starting a grist mill in that town. Why didn't he stop here?

Miss Grace Penney, of Gaylord is the guest of Mrs. Woodworth. Last Sunday evening Miss Penney sang in the Presbyterian Church, and made a very favorable impression.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander left Monday afternoon for a two weeks visit in Detroit and Ann Arbor. She expects to spend some time with her son Fred, who is attending school at the latter city.

The Endeavor Social at the Presbyterian Church, last Thursday evening, was a success. The young folks spent an enjoyable evening, and quite a sum was netted for the treasury of the society.

Mrs. L. T. Wright returned last week from Breckenridge, Mich., where she attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Milligan. She has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in her bereavement.

Grayling man beats all previous records. I have been informed by a reliable party that Dr. O. Palmer, while on a trip to Chicago, rode 600 and walked 1000 miles in 24 hours. W. S. CHALKER.

The Michigan Farmer always stops at the expiration of the time subscribed for. For only 15 cents we will have it sent to you on trial every week until Jan. 1st. Don't fail to get a free sample copy at our office.

T. S. Ribble, representing the "Detroit Journal", was in town the first of the week, showing some of our people the error of their ways, and securing subscribers to the most reliable republican paper in the state.

The Supreme Court, Justice Moore dissenting, decided last week, that Mrs. Merrie Hoover Abbott, elected as Prosecuting Attorney of Ogemaw county, cannot under the constitution hold the office, on account of her sex.

Fred Sleight has removed the steam laundry to a new building north of his residence, where he is better prepared to do work than ever and all danger of fire on that account is removed from the business part of the village.

In the years passed it was claimed that W. S. Chalker was an active member of the W. R. C. He has changed his occupation and is now an expert cook, devoting his knowledge to the satisfaction of the hunger of some of our lovely school-maams.

On Friday afternoon Ernest Sparks narrowly escaped being killed. He was going north on the way freight, and on passing the last works at Gaylord a swinging rail swung around and smashed into the engine cab. Outside of some torn clothing, and a forced exit from the cab, nothing more serious happened, although it might have been otherwise.

President McKinley passed through Michigan last week, making brief stops at Three Oaks, where he viewed the Dewey cannon, Niles, Marshall and Jackson. Thousands turned out to greet him at each place, and the President made brief addresses at each. His trip across the state was a regular ovation.

BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health, power and renewed vitality. With its restorative powers are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is actually made conscious of direct benefit. One box will cure a cold, a headache, a perfect cure. 50c. A box of 10 boxes, \$2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere. Address: DRS. BARTON AND BENSON, Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY
Lucien Fournier,
DRUGGIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Tardiness has decidedly decreased since school opened. Still a few come a minute or two late. It would aid the teacher considerably, if some parents would kindly send their children to school on time, and not keep them at home or send them on errands, so as to make them late. If children learn the habit of being late in school they will likely be hind time through life.

John Rasmussen had a narrow escape from death yesterday. He had driven his team on to the main track yesterday, and was watching for a switch engine to pass on the siding, when a train came behind him and struck the carriage, converting it into kindling. One of the horses was injured, and Mr. Rasmussen considerably shaken up, as he was unceremoniously ejected from the ruined vehicle.

The lecture course here is a fact. A large number of those interested met last week, and elected W. F. Benkelman President, H. A. Graham Secretary, and H. A. Bauman Treasurer. These three officers with Mrs. Fournier and Mrs. Jerome constitute a committee of general management. After a brief canvass over 120 season tickets were promised. The four lecturers have been secured already. Chaplain Francis C. Kelley, of the Michigan Volunteers, is a witty and popular orator. Charles H. Fraser is a brilliant speaker from the east. Thos. McClary, the great Irish orator of Minneapolis, is a host in himself, and Fred Emerson Brooks is a poet humorist of the first class. A strong musical company will also be secured for one of the five entertainments. Rush it on.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It
If he'd had itching piles. They're terrible annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Itches, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier druggist.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.
Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

COLTER & CO.
GRAYLING, MICH.
Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock of WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House.

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Office—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

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"The Niagara Falls Route."
TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.
Lv. Grayling, 4:30 p. m. Ar. at MacLina, 7:15 p. m.
MacLina Exp., 12:30 a. m. 5:30 a. m.
Way Freight, 12:30 p. m. 9:10 p. m.
Accommodation Ar. 12:30 p. m. 9:50 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.
Ar. at Bay City, 9:00 a. m. 5:30 p. m.
N. Y. Express, 12:24 a. m. 3:45 p. m.
Accommodation, 5:25 a. m. 10:15 a. m.
Lawton Branch, 9:00 a. m. Reg's. 1:45 p. m.
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CLAGGETT & BLAIR

ARE
Headquarters for
This Part of the Earth.

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; McArthur's Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

And Carry Everything in Stock

Needed in the School Room, consisting of

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &c., &c.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,
Druggist, Grayling, Michigan.

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Going Out of BUSINESS.

This great sale will soon be a thing of the past, as within a short time our business will be closed. We still have plenty of goods on hand in which you can find bargains your fancy never dreamed possible.

We have plenty of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Cloaks, etc., which we are selling for what they will bring. Here are a few of the many Bargains:

Boys Suits were \$2.00 and \$2.50, they are now offered for 98c

Childrens Dresses, sizes one to five years, were 79 cents, now 39c

Thirty six inches Black Dress Goods, were 21c, we offer them now at 12c

Boys Over Coats were \$2.00, we offer them now at 98c

Men's and young men's Overcoats were \$10.00, now selling at 5.00

Men's Pants were \$1.25, we are selling them now at 69c

Buy now, don't put off! It may be too late! Store to rent, or will sell building. Fixtures for sale.

IKER ROSENTHAL.
GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE

50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as many posts as the old style netting and makes a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

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N. Y. Express, 12:24 a. m. 3:45 p. m.
Accommodation, 5:25 a. m. 10:15 a. m.
Lawton Branch, 9:00 a. m. Reg's. 1:45 p. m.
A. W. CAMPBELL, O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT, Local Agent.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
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Lv. Grayling, 4:30 p. m. Ar. at MacLina, 7:15 p. m.
MacLina Exp., 12:30 a. m. 5:30 a. m.
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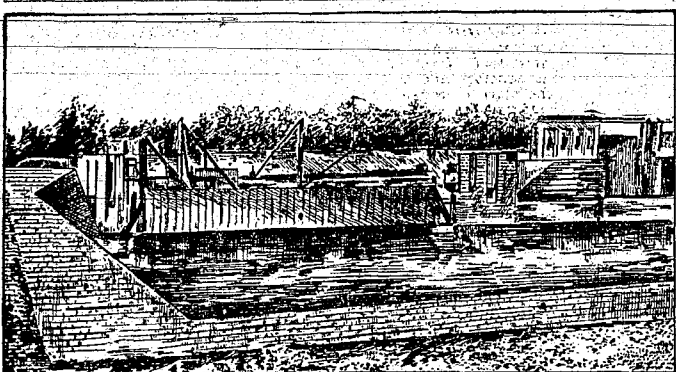
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CHICAGO'S \$45,000,000 DRAINAGE CHANNEL

WITH the completion of the great drainage canal, the taxpayers of Chicago can reckon up the enormous sum of \$33,000,000 that they have put into this big ditch, with a possible incidental expense of ten or fifteen millions; farther along this work is a monument to the endeavors of the people to secure pure water, and yet it is estimated that out of the 2,000,000 people residing in Chicago 1,800,000 have never seen the channel, of whom a large proportion cannot tell where it starts or where it ends. It almost passes understanding—the gigantic work that has been ac-



BEAR TRAP DAM, LOCKPORT.

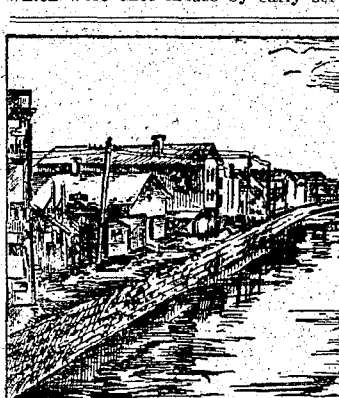
complished—and the labor does show that it is possible to construct the Nicaragua Canal 50 per cent. cheaper than was anticipated. It was a little something for the engineers to dig a ditch through sand for the construction of the Suez Canal, it was herculean for the workers to face fever and malaria at Panama, the Erie Canal was quite a bit of work, but in cost, in magnitude, in difficulties to overcome, the drainage channel of Chicago is not rivaled by these.

The channel is divided into two great classes of work—the earth secretions, where all the excavations have been made in the dirt, and the rock sections. In constructing the water-course it was found necessary to literally take up a river, move it to one side, give it a new course, and run the channel through the old course. When the final route of the channel was determined it was found by the engineers that it would be necessary to divert the Desplaines River from its then course—the same channel through which it was coursing when La Salle, Hennepin and Joliet came and thought it so great a body of water that they could not indicate on their maps where its western banks were. In summer the stream is at points a mere brook, but in the springtime, when the freshets come, it is one of the most powerful bodies of water in the State. Taking into account, then, that a portion of the channel is now in what was once the bed of the Desplaines, its entire route is: Mouth of

ably more than 100,000,000,000,000 people to consume it. It is spread flat over the surface of the earth to the depth of one inch, it would cover Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, and a good portion of Nebraska. Could it be attenuated to the depth of three and a half feet, a row boat could travel over it for more than 800 miles. If a fire engine, throwing 1,200 gallons of water per minute, were to attempt to pump the channel dry, it would be occupied over 800 days in doing so. In continuous depth it is the largest channel in the world constructed by man, over 40,000,000 cubic yards of material having been taken

main channel ends at Lockport abruptly in a wall six feet thick, made of stone, and backed up by thousands of tons of stone dumped in from the "spoil banks." There the channel widens from 160 feet—the regulation width of the cut—to a "windage basin" 400 feet wide, in which the largest ships can be turned around. This basin, of course, is locked on three sides by stone walls, extending 17 feet above the surface of the water when the channel is filled. On the north wall stands the controlling works. Where the river waters encounter the stone walls, they pass through the sluice gates and over the dam. The small gates can be lowered, cutting off the flow of the water, and the dam can be raised, cutting off some more, when it is necessary. The gates can be shut down altogether, presenting an impenetrable front, and the rear drop dam can be raised until it is as high as the level of Lake Michigan. Then the water will stand still. It cannot flow uphill.

Each gate weighs 20 tons, but so nicely are they counterbalanced that but few men are required to work the machinery to raise or lower them. They are built in solid masonry, which suggests the frowning front of a fort, but this is necessary, as the pressure against them is tremendous. The heavy granite and brick wall contains seven other spaces for additional sluice gates, which are now bricked in solidly, awaiting the time when Chicago's population has so greatly increased that the capacity of the channel can be doubled. Then these gates will be put in to permit an increased flow into the Desplaines. But the gates, while massive pieces of engineering work, are not enough without the bear trap dam. It is called a bear trap because its shape suggests the old deadfall bear traps which were once in use by early settlers.



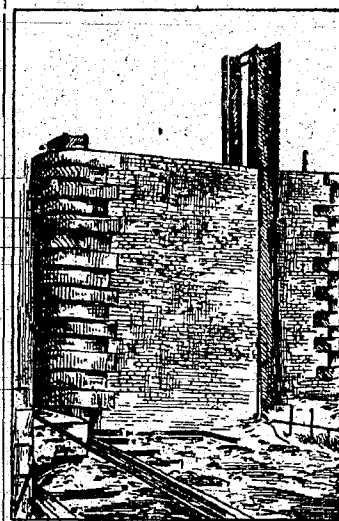
COMPLETED CHANNEL IN JOLIET.

It consists of two hinged metal leaves which present an inclined face 100 feet in width to the waters. The place of joining, known as the crest of the dam, can be raised by hydraulic power, the turning of valves allowing water from upstream to flow into chambers under the dam and easily raise its million pounds of weight. It has a total oscillation of seventeen feet—that is, it can be raised that much from its lowest point if necessary. To lower it other valves are turned and the water from the chambers under the dam is released to flow out into the tall race and the great metal barrier settles slowly down to the required level. Over the top of the dam the trees, sticks, barrels and ice floating on the surface will be allowed to pass, which would never get through the sluice gates for the reason that the water will pass under the gates, leaving the surface almost placid and immovable, holding all floating objects, and in the course of time the windage basin at the end of the channel would be filled with floating debris from the twenty-eight miles of canal all hurried down against the end wall. These things will easily pass over the dam.

The great intercepting sewer system which Chicago has inaugurated is, of course, part of the plan for keeping the lake free from sewage and directing the flow of the sewers toward the river and thence to the drainage canal and away from the lake, into which they have heretofore emptied. All of the city sewers are part of the system to deposit contents in the drainage canal, to be carried away to the Mississippi. So thoroughly will the sewage be di-

river is so nasty, so filled with sewage poison that even the toughest of fish will not approach it.

Some, however, say also that it will be possible to see the bottom of the Chicago River, something the present generation of citizens has been deprived of. From the Illinois Central's bridge at the mouth of the river to the end of either branch no glimpse of the river's bottom is now possible. Within the coming year it is believed all of the secrets of the depths will be revealed. Instead of having a bottom of mud, the river will replace that with



SECTION OF WATER GATE.

sand. The congealed masses of sewage will disappear. Where there has been no current there will be a rapidly running stream, sweet and pure.

The mass of filth which has accumulated at the stockyards has infected the soil. The foul air which has infected the district about the yards will be replaced by pure air. While the sewage will be immediately perceptible at the mouths of the sewers where it enters



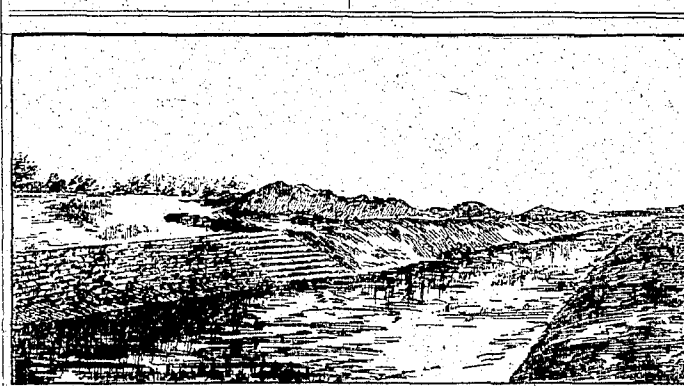
COMPLETED CHANNEL IN JOLIET.

the river or channel, no great discoloration of the water will take place.

The inhabitants of the Valley of the Illinois, those of Joliet, will not suffer a loss from the waters of the channel. The old picture which was drawn of Joliet overcome by fumes from the stream of the channel is a false one. The water will be entirely pure when it passes through Joliet and enters the Illinois River. In fact, it is believed that it will be purer than the water now in the Illinois.

An element of the construction of the canal was the effort systematized to control the large number of workmen employed, and maintain peace and order throughout the sanitary district. A force of sanitary police was enlisted, a uniformed, organized body, which did excellent work in preserving the peace and enforcing the laws. It will be readily understood that this great body of workmen, not of the highest order of intelligence at best and surrounded at the start with a hundred and one low dives and saloons which sprang up in the canal towns and settlements, were a bit hard of management. But there never was any serious trouble on the channel, not a strike of any consequence or a riot. Pay days brought the usual riot of drunkenness and slight affray, but no trouble as serious as was anticipated by the city police ever occurred.

The \$33,000,000 expended on the drainage canal is a large sum; it is fully two-thirds of the cost of cutting a ship canal to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi, navigable to all steamers plying between New Orleans and St. Louis, when plans for changes



LOOKING UP THE CHANNEL.

luted by the time it reaches the great river it will make the Illinois far cleaner in appearance than the Mississippi is now, and so far as the fears of residents of St. Louis and towns in Central Illinois that the drainage canal will bring disease and death to them are concerned, eminent scientists have declared that fish will live in the drainage canal throughout its entire length. With the lake pouring into the Chicago river channel at a speed of one and one-fourth miles per hour fishermen may cast their lines from any of the docks along the river, which will be filled with pure, clean lake water.

The channel offers a pleasure way for light water craft from the lake to Lockport that can be equaled nowhere so far as safety is concerned. The journey down the stream through the beautiful Valley of the Desplaines is extremely picturesque. With water practically endless, none of the foul features of the old State can be present. Engineers claim that for the first time in nearly forty years fish can live in the Chicago River. Some people do not know that fish cannot live in the river at present. This is true. The

in the Mississippi are carried out. Still, the investment will show amply for the pains and labor involved, for the drainage canal will be navigable by all vessels of draught not more than twenty-three feet, and it will enable the next move with facility—the improvement of the Desplaines and the Illinois Rivers as far as Utica.

Feeling a Spider in His Parlor. A most amusing and interesting experiment is in the reach of everyone who has a tuning fork. Take it to a spider's web, set the fork vibrating and touch the edge of the web lightly. Mr. Spider has the buzzing sound conveyed to him by the threads of his web. He will run to the center of the web quickly and feel all around until he touches the thread against which the fork is sounding; then, taking another thread along just as a man would take an extra piece of rope, he will run out to the fork and spring upon it, imagining that a fly has been caught, for the sounding of the fork against the web exactly simulates the buzzing of a fly.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for October 20 is Psalm 85 and 126; its subject is "Psalms of Deliverance." During the centuries that followed the return from exile, as the Jews began to be enlightened and the best part of the nation—more spiritual, they realized more and more how great was the deliverance wrought by the Lord in their behalf. They saw more clearly than their ancestors that the departure from Babylon was a turning point in the national history; that it was just as memorable as the departure of the Jews from Haran. They recognized the gracious power of God in guiding the people during the long years of Babylon, through prophets and seers, and preparing them for undertaking new responsibilities and privileges. Therefore it was very natural that the psalms of the post-exilic period should often choose the return from Babylon as the theme of their hymns and songs of rejoicing. There are many psalms that show plainly the influence of this dominant idea. Among them are the fifteen "Songs of Ascents," or, as the title reads in the old version, "Songs of Degrees." Psalm 126-129. These are probably pilgrim songs, written for the use of the family and village companies that traveled to Jerusalem for the annual feasts; and these journeys, when for a few days the people returned to the unforgotten, nomadic habit of their wandering ancestors, naturally recalled the great journey from Babylon to Jerusalem. The second Psalm selected for this lesson, the 126th, is one of these "Songs of Ascents." All these sacred poems of Judah were adopted into the formal hymn book of the temple long after they were written, just as we find hymns in our recent hymn books along with those composed for the purpose.

Explanatory.

"Thou hast been favorable unto thy land;" it is a thought which runs all through the Old Testament that Palestine is the land of Jehovah. In the earlier stages of the national history this idea very probably was quite analogous to the crude notions of other Semitic peoples as to local deities; deities who resided in a certain place and could be worshipped most appropriately there. Not until the age of the prophets did the Hebrews begin to realize with any clearness the great truth of the omnipresence of God; and even then it was apprehended only by the more enlightened of them.

"Thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob;" Jacob, as often, represents his descendants, the nation; here, however, only the smaller part of that nation, the descendants of Judah and Benjamin.

"Thou hast taken away all thy wrath;" the very next verse seems to contradict this. God is never to be approached without wholesome fear. "Thou hast been taken away wrath, yet it remains necessary to pray 'Cause thine anger toward us to cease.' Will thou be angry with us forever?" Thus the devout soul will always, even in the thrill of forgiveness, be so far conscious of sin as to utter a prayer for continued mercy.

"I will hear what God the Lord will speak." Here is really the keynote of repentance—listening to God's voice, silencing the voices of temptation and self-seeking. The essence of Israel's sin during all the centuries of its long career of disobedience was failure to hear what God was speaking. Through prophets and priests, through ritual and inspired appeal, he had sought to bring to them warning and the offer of forgiveness, but they had rejected every message and had gone recklessly on. Now, after the discipline of exile and sorrow, they are ready to hear.

"Mercy and truth are met together;" the last part of the Psalm is a highly poetic picture of the prosperity, spiritual and material, of the land after it has been blessed by the favor of Jehovah. Mercy, truth, righteousness, peace—an Old Testament galaxy of heavenly blessings. In "mercy" and "peace" is comprised much of that which in the New Testament is known as "love" and "grace." But the larger revelation that came with Christ displayed new beauties in the divine character.

"Our land shall yield her increase;" here again the Hebrew ideal of happiness comes in—not merely spiritual blessings, but material prosperity. All through the Old Testament it is a prominent thought that righteousness and prosperity normally go together. It was the apparent violation of this principle that so sorely troubled Job and his friends.

"Righteousness shall go before him; and shall set us in the way of his steps;" the revised version renders the latter part of the verse "And shall make his footsteps a way to walk in." In either case the thought is that of following in the path marked out by God. How majestic a thought, how stimulating to high endeavor and holy living. In the gospels we find this expressed as following Christ, who has shown us the way to God.

"When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like them that dream;" the poet speaks as if he and those whom he addressed had been actually present at Babylon when the news came of the king's decree permitting the return to Jerusalem; and this may actually be the case, or it may be a poetic transference of thought to a past event. The joy of that first autumn was so great that the exiles could hardly believe themselves awake; it seemed to them that this must be a happy dream that would soon disappear.

"Then said they among the heathen, 'Lord hath done great things for us.'" This is the best method in missions ever devised—that Christians should be so full of the grace of God that others shall be forced to believe in the genuineness of the faith which they profess. How heaven say of some of us? "The Lord hath done great things for them?" How would the heathen know it? Not by our countenances, or our prayers, or our songs, or our conduct.

"As the streets in the South;" the release from captivity here proved for is either release from the oppression of the surrounding nations who preyed upon Palestine, or from unrighteousness within. The release will be as grateful and pleasant as streams in the great South Sea desert.

"Thy way, O Lord, is in tears shall be a promise so comforting, so enduring, that it belongs to the devout souls of all time. Many a poor farmer in Palestine, who must take the very food from his hand to obtain grain for sowing, shall reap a rich harvest when the land brings forth its increase. Many a laborer in other fields, working in darkness and sorrow, shall learn in the distant future that his labor was 'not in vain for the Lord.'"

Next Lesson—"Nehemiah's Prayer," Neh. 1: 1-11.

FIRST PATENT IN AMERICA.

Was Granted in 1649 by the General Court of Massachusetts.

To the general court of Massachusetts belongs the honor of granting the first American patent; this was in 1648 and was then designated as a monopoly. It was confined to the region controlled by Massachusetts and the one issue apparently included all the inventions of the inventor connected with engines that depended upon water for their motive power. The limit of the monopoly was fourteen years and the court not only retained power to forbid exportation, but to prevent exportation charges upon the public for their use.

The patent was issued in this form: "Jenkes Monopoly.—At a general Court at Boston the 6th of the 8th Mo 1648. The court considering ye necessity of raising such manufactures of engines of mills to go by water for speedy dispatch of much work with few hands, and being sufficiently informed of ye ability of ye petition to form such works grant his petition (yet no Oth p sen shall set up or use any such new invention, or trade for fourteen years without ye license of him the said Joseph Jenkes) so far as concerns any such new invention, and so it shall be always in ye power of this co'te to restrain ye exportation of such manufactures & ye prizes of them to moderation if occasion so require."

This inventor, Joseph Jenkes, or Jenks, as it would now be spelled, came from Hammersmith, England, settled down in Lynn in 1643 and died in 1682-83, aged 81. He was a blacksmith and machinist, made the dies for the coining for the "pine-tree" money and built the first engine in this country; altogether a man of great inventive genius and the ancestor of a large number of descendants. One of his sons removed to Rhode Island, where he built several mills.

FATAL AGE OF THIRTY-SEVEN.

Many of the World's Great Men Have Succumbed When Only That Age.

The age of 37 is a particularly fatal age. An examination of the records of the United States government shows that more people die at that age than any other after attaining their majority. It is also ascertained that more misfortunes overtake persons at that age than at any other time in their lives and that few fortunate events befall them.

An examination of history develops the same thing. At the age of 37 a great sorrow befell Aristotle, the death of Plato, his friend and teacher, with whom he had studied for nearly twenty years. This sorrow plainly showed its effects upon his future life and to it may be attributed the sad tone of his later writings.

It was at the age of 37 that Lord Byron died of fever at Greece. As Lord Bacon said he was "greater as a man than as a writer and his loss to the world was a great blow to it." Raphael, the glory of Italian art, died at 37. He fell sick a week before his birthday of cold and fever and died on that day, Good Friday. In him the world lost one of its greatest artists.

In music, like art and poetry, England lost her greatest composer at the age of 37. Purcell, the most distinguished musician Britain produced, died within a few days after attaining his thirty-seventh year. The regard in which he was held in England placed him on a par with Milton in epic poetry, with Shakespeare on the stage, Locke in metaphysics, and Sir Isaac Newton in philosophy and mathematics.

It was at the age of 37, too, that England lost a military genius that she regarded as of the highest rank and promise. Prince Henry of Battenburg died of fever in Ashantee in that year of his life.

Pascoli, too, died at 37, but why seek more illustrations? These are sufficient to illustrate the fatality of the age among geniuses. Where death failed misfortune often befell.

So the age of 37 may be regarded as the fatal age of all those after a man passes his majority.

A Button Code.

When Major Putnam Bradley Strong went out to the Philippines he spoke Spanish to a slight extent, but was utterly ignorant of the rudiments of that polyglot language known as the Tagal dialect. He has picked up more or less of it by now. When he first got there he acquired a servant, or rather, the servant acquired him. Somehow or other, the servant, who was a bright-eyed Filipino, attached himself to the major and couldn't be shaken off. He didn't speak a word of English or Spanish, and his Tagal talk was unintelligible. Therefore, he was no help, and could only surmise what was wanted. The major dressed him up in an improvised livery. The coat of this livery was furnished with a half-dozen glittering brass buttons. While studying this impressive array of buttons an idea came into the major's head, and he immediately put it into effect. He took the boy solemnly aside and tied to the topmost button of his coat a cigarette. To the next button he attached a cigar. To another he tied a small cup out of which coffee was drunk. To another he tied a glass which was used to serve cooling drinks, and so on. When he had the boy properly decorated he stood back and surveyed him with satisfaction. Then, by means of signs, he conveyed the idea to his newly acquired servant that each button meant specifically the article attached thereto. Then he removed the articles and began experiments. It didn't take the native long to realize the system, and after that it was plain sailing. It was a case of touch the button and the native did the rest.—New York Tribune.

Pigeon Lays Two Eggs.

Before beginning to hatch a pigeon lays two eggs, and they invariably produce a male and a female. Experiments have demonstrated that the egg first laid produces a male.

The ups and downs in a man's life include his efforts to get his income up to his expenses and his expenses down to his income.

Every time a man gets punished for wrongdoing he complains that other men do worse and are punished less.

Perhaps Lot's wife was trying to trace her genealogy when she looked backward.

Some little women are big gossipers.



She—He is his own worst enemy. He—Most self-made men are—Town Topics.

Madge—I always select tragic stories for hot-weather reading. Mabel—On what principle, dear? Madge—They make my blood run cold.—Tit-Bits.

Mamma—Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday. Johnny—H'm! I know the teacher told you. A woman can never keep a secret.—Boston Traveller.

Minister's wife—Wake up! There are burglars in the house, John. Minister—Well, what of it? Let them find out their mistake themselves.—Woman's Journal.

Magistrate—Do you mean to say such a physical wreck as he is gave you that black eye? Complaining wife—Sure, yer worship, he wasn't a physical wreck till he gave me the black eye.—Tit-Bits.

"And you wouldn't begin a journey on Friday?" "Not I." "I can't understand how you can have faith in such a silly superstition." "No superstition about it. Saturday's pay-day."—Punch.

Mrs. Skinner—Wasn't that sad about Mrs. Richmond? Mrs. Goode—What? Mrs. Skinner—Her husband was drowned with his six-year-old diamond stud on and his body can not be found.—Jewellers' Weekly.

Squire's daughter—Good morning, Marjorie. How are the twins and what names are you going to give them? Marjorie—Well, miss, we've decided to call one "Kate," and the other "Duplicate."—Punch.

"Do you employ electricity in the execution of criminals out West?" asked the Eastern tourist. "Sure," replied Judge Lynch, of Arizona. "We have used telegraph poles ever since I can remember."—Chicago News.

Miss Howler (who sings?)—That gentleman you just introduced me to said he would give anything if he had my voice. By the way, what business does he follow? Friend—He's an auctioneer.—The Patent Record.

Insurance superintendent (suspiciously)—How did your husband happen to die so soon after getting insured for a large amount? Widow—He worked himself to death trying to pay the premiums.—Household Words.

Lawyer—Since you can't deny having shot the man, what then? Culprit—Well, I thought I might claim to have mistaken him for a deer. Lawyer—What good would that do you? It's the close season for deer.—Detroit Journal.

Lady (engaging a nurse girl)—I hope, Marie, that you do not get fretful and impatient over trifles. Marie—Well, ma'am, I can't promise. But, you know, you wouldn't keep me long if I didn't mind the little things.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Harold had been told that God had sold to mamma his little baby sister. Not long after, in the same neighborhood, three other babies made their appearance. "I guess," said Harold, "God must have had a clearing-out sale this time."—Judge.

The repositful one—My dear, I wish you would not be so energetic. Will you never rest? The fussy one—I never expect to be able to rest till I get in my grave, and then it will be just my luck that the next day will be the resurrection.—Life.

"That man Aguinaldo," said the complacent chump, "appears to be indulging a great deal in peanut politics." "How so?" Inquired the young man who never eats real. "Why, isn't he numbered among those who also ran?"—St. Paul Globe.

A summer success: Mrs. Gofrequent—'oor Mrs. Upjohn looks miserable. Mrs. Seldom-Holme—Well, she isn't; she's happy. She has the golf shoulder, the trolley-car heart, the bicycle face, and she thinks she's getting the hay fever.—Chicago Tribune.

"Hist!" whispered the first accomplice; "there is a price upon your head." "Heavens!" exclaimed the female villain, palling visibly; "can it be possible that I have forgotten to remove the tag from that bargain-counter hat?"—Philadelphia Record.

Electric cooking: Mr. Justjoined—What on earth are you trying to do? Mrs. Justjoined—I was reading about cooking by electricity, so I hung the chops on the electric bell, and I've been pushing the button for half an hour, but it doesn't seem to work.—Boston Traveller.

Diplomacy: "Why did you place such a tough fowl before me?" asked the indignant lady patron of the waiter in a downtown restaurant. "Age before beauty, always, you know, madam," was the gallant reply. And then, woman-like, she smiled and paid her bill without a murmur.—Chicago News.

"Amelia says that George's proposal was the most provoking thing she ever encountered." "How so?" "Why, just as soon as he had asked her to be his wife he went right on and said, 'I know this is so sudden.'" "And what did Amelia say?" "Say? Why, she couldn't say a thing. He had just said himself the only thing she was prepared to say." "Well, what did she do?" "She said, 'Why, it isn't so awfully sudden,' and then fell on his neck."—Punch.

Nicaragua's People. The present population of Nicaragua is estimated at about 400,000, or only about eight to the square mile. Of each hundred inhabitants there are fifty Indians, one negro, forty-five of mixed blood, and four whites. They are sharply divided into classes, the Caballeros, or "gentlemen," and the peons, or laborers, who can be distinguished by their costume as far as they can be seen. This classification is punctiliously observed on all occasions, and is particularly noticeable.

Politeness in Thibet.

A sign of politeness in Thibet on meeting a person is to hold up the clasped hands and stick out the tongue.

Ayer's Pills

Dispy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation, Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your complexion or hair a beautiful color? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the hair. 25c. For the complexion, 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Postscript to the above. They were sitting on the front porch after dinner, enjoying the evening breeze. Gazing at the canopy of heaven, thickly studded with glittering stars. Mr. Pondering exclaimed: "How utterly incomprehensible is the vastness of nature! Each glittering orb we now behold is a world of greater magnitude than our own. How wonderful are the eternal laws which hold this universe of worlds in their unchanging orbits, and—"

"Yes," interrupted Mrs. Pondering, suddenly giving voice to her train of thought, "and the man didn't leave us half enough ice to-day and I'm sure the beefsteak will spoil before morning. Did you order those mackerel and the ton of coal to be sent to-morrow?"

Don't think that pounding a spon and compounding a felony are synonymous.

Syrup of Figs



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS TO GET PERMANENTLY

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, AND RESTAURANTS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a machine-made slicker or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It is made of the finest material, and is guaranteed to keep you dry. Write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 2,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES. The GENUINE W. L. Douglas shoe is made of the best material, and is guaranteed to keep you dry. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

QUICKLY CURES GOLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 50 Cts.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY'S BALM, 20 Warren St., N.Y.

CARTER'S INK

Get Your Pension **DOUBLE QUICK!**

Write Capt. C. F. CARTER, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SHORT HAND Taught by Mail

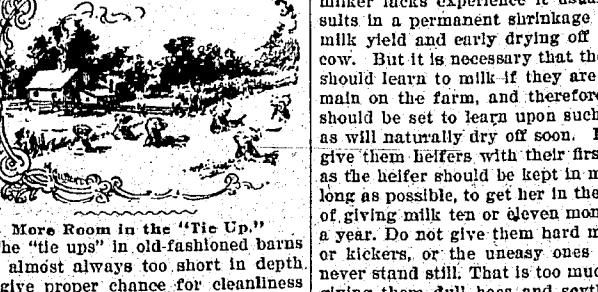
Complete course of instruction in the art of shorthand. Taught by mail. Correspondence School. No. 400, Jackson St., N.Y.

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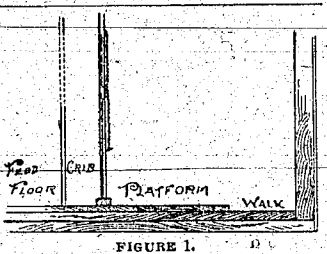
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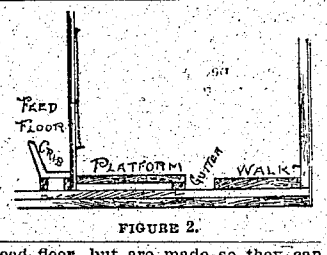
AGRICULTURAL



More Room in the "Tie Up." The "tie ups" in old-fashioned barns are almost always too short in depth to give proper chance for cleanliness or for comfort in caring for the cows. Figure 1 shows a cross section of the



old-fashioned tie up. There is a narrow walk in the rear, always slippery and dirty from the absence of a gutter for the manure. Figure 2 shows a change of plan that is easily accomplished. The cattle are moved ahead so that the tying post comes at the edge of the feed floor and the platform is raised, giving a chance for a manure gutter behind the platform and for a raised walk that is always dry and clean. The crisis occupy space in the



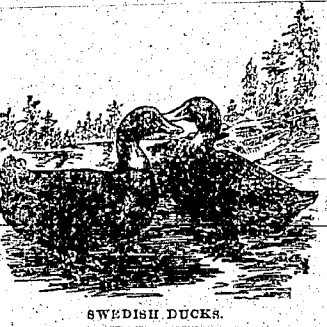
feed floor, but are made so they can be removed in haying time, if desired, so that the hay teams can be driven into the feed floor. The plans speak for themselves, and show an easy way to improve the conditions in many old barns.

Setting Out Strawberries.

By many October is regarded as the best month to set out strawberries, especially in the middle and southern portions of the cotton belt. It is a hardy plant and will make considerable growth between this and Christmas. Select plants from this year's runners; never set out an old plant; an old plant is easily recognized by having more or less dark roots, while those of young plants are yellow. The land should have been thoroughly prepared and highly manured, with well rotted cow manure or with ground bone and kainit, or with ashes in place of kainit if ashes can be had. Lay off drills 3 feet apart and set plants 15 to 18 inches apart in drills. Trim off most of the leaves and shorten the roots some, if very long. Puddle roots in mixture of clay and water; spread out in furrow, cover with a little dirt and press firmly on them, then fill furrows so that crowns of plants will be a level with general surface or a shade below it; never set so deep that the crown or bud shall be covered with dirt. Southern Cultivator.

Swedish Ducks.

The Blue Swedish ducks originated in the extreme northern part of Europe, and it is claimed are a cross of the common German farm duck and the Rouen, having received additional blood from the wild blue teal. They



are very hardy, can stand any climate and produce eggs on almost nothing. They equal at least, if not surpass the famed prolific Indian Runners as layers. This is the case with us anyway. Their young are hardy from the start and seem to thrive even under bad conditions. They will live under mistreatment when Pekins will get cramped or rheumatism. As to size they fully equal any Pekin or Aylesbury that ever lived, and the meat, having teal and Rouen blood, is surpassingly tender and well flavored; no stringy, oily meat like fattened Pekin ducklings—Orange Judd Farmer.

Minimize Cholera Losses.

If the hog cholera should break out on your farm, then all the pigs that have been exposed to it should be confined in small lots so as not to spread the disease. The pig that has the cholera should be confined in a pen by itself, and it should be sprayed three or four times each day with chloro-naphthol, twenty parts water to one of the chloro, and the floor of the pen should be kept white with slaked lime, and if the pig should die, if it can be done, haul some logs and wood and burn it in the pen where it died, but if not, be sure that every cholera germ is killed on the way from the pen to the place where the pig is buried.

Learning to Milk.

When a stranger begins to milk a cow it usually results in some degree of milk production, though he may be a good milker. The better the cow the more likely she is to be of a nervous temperament, and the more she is apt to be affected by a change in handling, milking or surroundings. If the new

milker lacks experience it usually results in a permanent shrinkage of the milk yield and early drying off of the cow. But it is necessary that the boys should learn to milk if they are to remain on the farm, and therefore they should be set to learn upon such cows as will naturally dry off soon. Do not give them heifers with their first calf, as the heifer should be kept in milk as long as possible, to get her in the habit of giving milk ten or eleven months in a year. Do not give them hard milkers or kickers, or the uneasy ones which never stand still. That is too much like giving them dull boys and scythes or other tools to work with; that no man would consider fit to use for a day's work. It is calculated to disgust them with the business, and drive them to seek other occupations as soon as they are at liberty to leave home. When it is not practicable to give them such a cow, allow them to partly milk her, and then let some experienced milker finish the job, who will be sure to obtain the last drop.

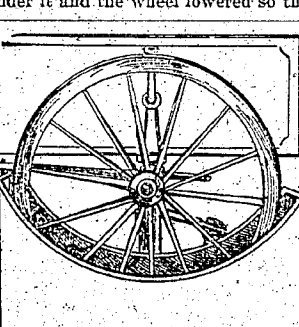
Food for Young Pigs.

While there can be no better food than skim milk with shorts or middlings mixed in it for young pigs which do not get enough milk from the sow, if the milk is scarce water may be added instead, and if it is given about blood warm they will grow all the faster if cold weather. At first the slop should be quite thin, that they may suck it down as if it were clear milk, but as they grow older it may be made thicker. Do not add cornmeal to it unless you want them to stop growing and begin to fatten. This extra feed not only helps the growth of the pigs, but makes it much better for the sow. Never allow the slop to get sour or even stale, and feed no more than they will eat up clean. The trough should be placed for the pigs where the sow cannot get to it. Even though there is room enough at her trough for them to eat at, it is better that they have a separate trough. It should be low enough so that they can easily reach the food, and there should be a platform of two or three planks for them to stand on. Clean the trough each time before putting the feed in.

Preserving Wagon Wheels.

Farm, Field and Fireside tells of a method of preventing wagon wheels from shrinking in dry weather, which a North Carolina man says avoids the necessity of having tires reset, and in this way soon saves itself in blacksmith bills besides preserving the wagon.

The trough, shown in the illustration, is made of sheet iron. In it he puts a supply of pine tar, which is heated over a fire to a boiling heat. The wheel is then jacked up, the trough placed under it and the wheel lowered so that



the tar will cover the felloes. The wheel is then slowly turned in the tar, which fills every crack and crevice in the wood and between the wood and tire, thus making it impervious to moisture, or air. With a brush the hub is also treated with a coat of tar, and if the wagon is old the spokes also in lieu of paint.

Gleanings.

Popcorn differs from most other things the farmer produces in improving by keeping, instead of having to be marketed within a few weeks of months. It is unsalable at all until a year old, but corn three, five and even ten years old, if kept from mice, will pop even better than that a year old. Old popcorn that opens freely always commands paying prices.

Farm Notes.

One of the best modes of destroying Canada thistles is to pour a gill of sulphuric acid in the crown of each plant. The acid destroys the plant clear down to the roots, and there are but few plants that will survive the treatment. The cost is little, but in using the acid one must be careful. It should be applied from a bottle or some other vessel made of glass.

If the strawberry bed has been overrun by grass and weeds the best thing to do is to burn the bed over late in the fall, and next spring the strawberry plants will get a good start. The weeds and grass will render any strawberry bed useless and unprofitable if something is not done to give the strawberry plants an opportunity to get ahead in the spring. Mulching will also be serviceable on the bed.

It is claimed that when a farmer endeavors to secure an all-purpose cow he fails to have one that is good for a single purpose. Just as soon as two breeds of animals are crossed the result is progeny that is inferior to both parents. A breed of cattle adapted for beef production can not be improved with a breed adapted for milk and butter production. It is better to use each breed for what it is intended, as it will excel in one line only, being destroyed if bred with some other breed.

Sawdust can be prepared in a manner to be used as an excellent preventive against lice in poultry houses and to keep flies from stables. Dissolve as much powdered naphthalene in a gallon of kerosene as it will take, permitting it to stand for a few days in order to allow time for the naphthalene to become well incorporated with the kerosene. Sprinkle the sawdust with the sawdust, using it plentifully on the sawdust with the head throw the sawdust on the floor of the stable or wherever it may be needed.

A MAGNIFICENT WOMAN.

Holds Up Peruna as the Ideal Remedy for Female Catarrh.



Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Citizens' Anchorage Mission of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago: "Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. "I have used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of the pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Peruna cleanses mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

A Story About Ingersoll.

Here is an entirely new story about the late Colonel Ingersoll, which is quite as good and fully as genuine as the usual run of them:

When Ingersoll was a young man he went into a short-order restaurant in Peoria and called for an egg.

"You are an agnostic, I think?" said the waiter, who was a college student in the winter, and had just associated himself with the restaurant business.

"Your habit of thinking has not betrayed you this time—I am," replied Ingersoll.

"Then you do not have faith in the integrity of this egg?" quoth the waiter.

"I have no faith in anything," replied Bob. "I believe only in what I see, or in what is proved to me."

"I have faith in the egg," said the student, and he regarded the colonel with sad eyes. "My faith tells me that it contains a yolk."

"My doubt admits nothing of the kind," said the agnostic.

So the student broke the egg, and, lo! it contained a chicken!

But the fact is the agnostic took an unfair advantage of the student.

He had eaten at that restaurant before.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CANNON BALL PILLS.

Big Balls of Poison Given as Medicine.

Thousands Are Suffering from Mercurial Poison Taken in Youth—Days of the Pills Are Past.

Do you want health? Then keep your bowels clean and your liver healthy.

There has always been known that constipation is the cause of nearly all disease, but the way of treating it has changed.

It used to be made up of a sickening "black draught" or, still worse, an explosive "shot-gun" of calomel, niter, and cayenne, or even of blue mass, which the larger the better, the better.

After the patient had swallowed the dose, the doctor would examine the turned the liver inside out, he was settled for a few days—feverish, restless, and in a most dangerous condition.

Force is folly, if you have any regard for your health, when business becomes easy to stir up your liver and have a general internal cleaning up, take Casscarets.

Casscarets are up to date, antiseptic, taste good, never grip or gripe, mild but effective.

Buy and try Casscarets to-day. You'll find that they do just what you want. They'll do it, that's what they're made for. They'll do it, that's what they're made for. They'll do it, that's what they're made for.

When It Paid.

It was at the village sewing circle, and the unprofitable question of the failure or success of marriage was under discussion. Beulah Blank, a war widow, thrifty to the last degree of New England thriftiness, kept silent until some one said:

"What do you think about it, Beulah?"

"Well, I must say that it depends," said Beulah. "Now when a woman gets married, and her husband gets drafted into the army, and he gets killed, and she gets a pension of twelve dollars a month as long as she lives, it pays to get married. That's what I think."

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity and the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitter has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble.

Costumes of the Friendly Islanders.

Native dress consists of a vala, or a kilt, composed of tapa, a piece of native cloth, worn allie by both sexes, men covering their bodies with a shirt, while a kofu (or short Mother Hubbard) to the knees completes the women's attire. On grand occasions the latter is of satin or velvet, which are always worn in the presence of a chief.

Man and wife never partake of food together, the male portion of the family eating in one part of the lawn and the females in another. Their meals generally consist of yams, plantains, pork, fish, and delicious puddings made of manoc and cocoanut. When infants reach the age of one year, their heads are shaved quite smoothly by a sharp piece of glass—a bottle usually being broken for that purpose. Upon the death of a great chief, women and maidens who possess luxuriant tresses sometimes cut all off save one lock to show their grief. Harper's Weekly.

5,000 Guitars at \$2.65.

For those who are accustomed to sending away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establishment selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished or sold a million homes in Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of the guitar at \$2.65 in another column of this paper. These instruments are indeed wonderful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the beautiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth Company.

Quads—Poets are born, not made, you know.

Space—Yes; of course. No person would think of disputing the assertion. Quad—Why not?

Space—It would be folly to manufacture an article when the supply was already greater than the demand.—Chicago News.

English for Italian.

A proclamation has been issued in Malta announcing that after 15 years the English language will be substituted for the Italian in all the Courts in the island. The use of Italian has been of great inconvenience to the English of Malta.

Baltimore, October 12.

Should the present rate of increase in the net earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad continue, almost the entire interest charges and the rentals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, will have been earned by December 31, 1900. This was foreboded to-day when the net earnings for September were made public. The estimated gross receipts were \$2,804,203, the largest for one month in the history of the company, and an increase of \$216,597 over September, 1898. The net earnings for September, 1898, were also a record breaker, being \$1,050,493, an increase of \$271,804 over September, 1897. The net earnings for the first three months of this fiscal year, July, August and September, aggregate \$3,042,759, an increase of \$1,174,608, over the same months in 1898.

Rapid Spread of the Telephone.

The telephone is only about a quarter of a century old, but there are already over 300,000 public and private connections in the world. Of these the United States have more than half—173,000. Germany, which comes next, has only 150,000; Great Britain only 70,000; Switzerland has more than France, which is slow to adopt the telephone.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Van Nessel—Congratulations, old man.

I understand you married an English countess while abroad.

De Jones—Yes; she was cashier in a London restaurant.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. L. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

Very Likable.

White—She has a great command of language, hasn't she?

Black—Yes; that's the reason, I'm inclined to think, that she never got married.—Tit-Bits.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A noble heart, like the sun, showeth its great goodness to all.

Its great goodness to all its lowest estate.—S. J. May.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

The Queen and the Sentry.

Queen Victoria, while at Windsor recently, noticed a sentry on his beat suddenly fall. She at once sent her own physician to attend to the man, had him remove to the regimental hospital, and, finding he had been overcome by the heat, visited him almost daily, giving orders that his every want should be supplied.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The new Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

A Pessimistic View.

"This," said the medical student, as the echo of the boarding-house gong resounded through the corridors, "is where we get our bone and sinew."

"Yes," observed the cynical boarder, "and it's considerably more bone than sinew."

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE FISCO CO., Warren, Pa.

Just Kansas.

Anna—She's awfully afraid of cows. Allice—No wonder! She's got the hay fever.—Kansas City Independent.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives.

Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my household work. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

Mrs. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 to 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT \$2.65

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR \$2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from \$3.50 to \$7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy could such an offering be possible. Another reason for discounting such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend who will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination and receipt of sale. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we expect for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is.....

\$2.65

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$1.00 or above. (OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE)

"Thoughtless Folks have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large package of FREE HUBBARD'S BEST Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in two beautiful full color, and a copy of the Endless Chain Starch Book. The first of these presents will be given away on the first day of the month of December. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c packages of starch for 1c each. The beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "FREE HUBBARD'S BEST" starch, and the celebrated "HUBBARD'S BEST" cold water starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

FAME AND EXCELLENCE ARE DETERMINING FACTORS IN SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT.

One of the Important Functions of High Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to all of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the generally circulating newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system; and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives, in order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Automatic Photography.

An apparatus has been devised for automatically photographing people as they enter shops and other places.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my household work. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

Mrs. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 to 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT \$2.65

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR \$2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from \$3.50 to \$7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy could such an offering be possible. Another reason for discounting such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend who will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination and receipt of sale. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we expect for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is.....

\$2.65

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$1.00 or above. (OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE)

"Thoughtless Folks have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large package of FREE HUBBARD'S BEST Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in two beautiful full color, and a copy of the Endless Chain Starch Book. The first of these presents will be given away on the first day of the month of December. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c packages of starch for 1c each. The beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "FREE HUBBARD'S BEST" starch, and the celebrated "HUBBARD'S BEST" cold water starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Men saw the pageantry go by.
They sought the real hero there.
The big bass drummer caught their eye.
Who stepped with such martial air.
They raised their shouts in welcome.
But found, alas, it wasn't he.

"He's further forward!" then they cried.
The grand drum major there they found.
With great fur hat and haughty stride
And baton weighing many a pound.
They cheered him straight in accents free,
But found, alas, it wasn't he.

And when the mighty train had passed,
They looked about in blank dismay.
And murmured, as their hearts beat fast:
"Perhaps he isn't here to-day!
Though many a figure proud we saw
We always find it isn't he!"

And then the wise policeman spoke:
"Did you not note the gentle man
Of one whose modest manners make
The touch of contrast in the scene?
The man who didn't seem to be
Filled with importance? That was he."

—Washington Star.

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

Many years ago a party of five young men had been out practicing in our new shell. At that time they were considered to be one of the finest amateur boat clubs of New Jersey. They finished their regular three-mile pull and brought up safely alongside the stage. As we did so a small water spaniel came running down to meet us.

There, I have let out that I was one of the party, but no matter now. Fido, or Fid, as we called the dog for short, was a most intelligent animal. Charles White, who owned him, had taken great pains to give him a good education. It really did seem as if the dog understood plainly every word that we said.

On the particular day alluded to Fid seemed more than usually glad to greet the return of his master; he acted, too, in a somewhat strange manner, although in the confusion and bustle of getting the shell safely housed we paid little heed to it.

After we had locked up the boat-house and donned our thick peajackets to prevent catching cold, Charles suggested that we go home through the woods.

It was early in the fall, and the trees were already beginning to assume their gorgeously tinted leaves. The suggestion met with general approval from the party. Two of our cars had been badly sprung in our afternoon pull, and taking those with us for repairs, we started on.

"Blamed if Fid doesn't act mighty queer," remarked Charles, when we had proceeded but a short distance. "He's run across some game in the woods, you may depend upon it."

Let me say here that the dog had been left behind when we started from the village. It was Charles's belief that he had sought us out by way of the woods, as he had often done before. The open road was considerably the longest way, and Fid often resorted to the short cut through the woods.

"Give him his way, Charles," suggested Frank Fields. "I was just thinking of doing so," was the reply.

"Now, Fid," he added, addressing the dog, "let us see what you have been making such a fuss about."

As I have said, we were well acquainted with the dog's sagacity, therefore we were not greatly surprised when the dog, with a sharp bark, started off on a run. Good runners as we considered ourselves, we were soon left behind.

The sharp, quick barks at intervals served to guide us. At length this changed to a long, prolonged howl, so sad and mournful that we involuntarily paused and gazed at each other in dread.

"Something unusual has happened, boys," exclaimed Charles, quickly. "Forward!"

In a few minutes more we had reached an open space in the woods. The sight there revealed was enough to shake the nerves of the strongest.

Stretched upon the ground, with a ghastly wound in the top of his head, lay old Dr. Garland—a man dearly loved by nearly every one around.

Fid sat by his head, eyeing him sadly, and at intervals uttering that mournful howl.

For a moment we stood paralyzed with horror at the sight. Charles White was noted for his extraordinary coolness in exciting moments.

It was his voice that suddenly aroused us to action.

"This has been a cowardly murder, boys," said he, in a hard, metallic voice. "The murderer, whoever he is, cannot be far away."

Turning to the dog, with an earnestness we had never before seen in him, he said, pointing toward the ghastly sight:

"Fid, go find the man!"
The dog sniffed around impatiently for a few moments, then uttering a fierce growl, started off with his nose to the ground.

"I'll follow the dog!" exclaimed Charles, hurriedly. "The rest of you make a litter and carry the body to the village with all speed. It may be there is still a spark of life remaining."

With these words he disappeared, and the rest of us proceeded to fulfill our sad duty.

With slow and cautious steps we proceeded with our burden. We had just arrived at the edge of the woods when Frank Fields suddenly exclaimed:

"There goes a chap snatching off, and I'll bet he's the man. Let's try to catch him, boys." The man, it was ex-

ident, had not seen us, for Frank was upon him before he could realize his danger. A short struggle followed, but the man was forced to yield.

Frank's suspicions seemed to be well founded. The man was evidently a tramp, with a surly looking countenance.

There was blood, too, upon his hands and clothing.

He eyed our burden with a shudder, but resolutely maintained his innocence.

Fortunately, our village had just received an acquisition in the shape of a new doctor. The latter, although a young man, was said to be a wonder, fully skilled person. Thus far, however, he had met with but little encouragement, for old Dr. Garland had attended closely to his duties.

To Dr. Peters' house we carried our inanimate burden. The young doctor looked grave, but still said there was a chance. The victim's skull had been crushed by some heavy instrument, and a portion of it was pressing upon the brain. Delicate as the ensuing operation was, it proved successful, for the old doctor at last awoke to consciousness.

It was two hours before Charles White returned, and when he did, he had in custody a wild-looking individual. Fid kept close to the individual's heels, growling fiercely.

We learned afterward that Charles had been engaged in a most desperate struggle before he conquered his man. The prisoner, although slenderly built, had sneaked like a fox.

It was probable that Charles would have made a second victim had it not been for Fid's aid in worrying the man, and distracting his attention.

Matters now began to appear somewhat complicated. Which of the two men in custody was the murderer? Charles clung firmly to the belief that the dog's instinct was the true one.

There seemed to be no ground, however, to support his theory. The man bore no evidence to convict him. Not a spot of blood could be found upon him, and all our questioning failed to elicit a word of explanation.

On the other hand, Frank's prisoner seemed to be in an agony of fear. He repeatedly affirmed his innocence, and yet was unable to account for the blood stains upon his clothing. Public opinion was about equally divided between the two men. The young doctor's skill, however, was the means of cutting the Gordian knot. Three days and the utmost quiet in his house, and then the news went forth that old Dr. Garland was free from danger and would recover.

As soon as he was able to bear the excitement he expressed a wish to have the prisoners brought before him, for he had been able to recognize his assailant.

Frank Fields' prisoner was the first one brought in, but the old doctor shook his head.

"That is not the man," he said, promptly.

Then the other prisoner was brought forward.

"That is the fellow," said the old doctor, quickly. "Have him closely watched; he is an escaped lunatic."

The prisoner made a rush to escape, but we were too quick for him. The next day he was sent back to the asylum.

He had formerly been treated by the old doctor, and it was supposed, had entertained some grudge which led to the attack.

As to the other prisoner, he confessed to finding the doctor's mangled form, and attempting to restore him. Finding it useless, and fearful, he might be suspected as the murderer, he had resolved to go on his way.

After this affair, Dr. Garland was so over on to the young doctor that he relinquished his practice in his favor and retired.

The affair created an intense excitement in the little village.

Fid, who acted such a prominent part in the affair, had always been a great favorite with the doctor. On one occasion the dog had been badly hurt by a passing carriage and tenderly treated at the doctor's hands. He had well returned the kindness, however, in the manner shown.

It is altogether likely that had it not been for the dog, and the victim had died, an innocent man would have answered with his life for the murder.

Fid was ever a favorite with all after this exploit. It was always a puzzling question, though, how he had been able to pick out the scent of the right man. And that question none of us could ever answer satisfactorily.

Electric Railway in the Far East.

There is a great difference in the attitude of the different natives towards the electric railway in the Far East. In Seoul, Korea, there has been a trolley run in operation for about a year, and though it is not now interfered with by the natives, they at first were very suspicious of it as to its effect upon natural phenomena, such as lightning, drought, etc., and at one time tore up the tracks and burned the cars.

The greater intelligence of the natives in the cities of India has made the introduction of electric power much simpler. In Madras there is a trolley railway operating twenty-six motor-cars on three miles of double and six miles of single track. The rails weigh sixty pounds per yard, and are laid to one meter gauge. All the machinery for the central station, as well as the cars and trolley line, were furnished by English manufacturers.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Peruvian's Best Day for Business.

In the country districts of Peru most of the houses and walls are made of adobe and the bricks are manufactured on the ground. In all the towns and cities the stores are open Sunday morning, and it is the most profitable day for trading. At noon, however, everything is closed up, and the afternoon and evening of Sunday are spent in social enjoyment.

Rarely Found in Europe.

The papaya plant grows nowhere in Europe with the exception of the Canary Islands. It is generally believed that it was introduced from Egypt by the Saracens, and it is also believed that the Saracens introduced it from Syria.

SIMPLY HAVE TO STEAL.

A CIVIL ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCES IN INDIA.

Robbed by Servants and Villagers—Once Gang Stole a Bridge, Another Train—Useless Plunder Hidden Away—Experts Tackle a Strong Room.

"After living in India for fifteen years," said the civil engineer, "I am firm in my belief that in no other country on the face of the globe has thieving been brought to such a point of perfection. As a civil engineer I was brought into direct contact with the masses, and passed weeks and months in their villages. For several years I was on the land survey and had my gang of assistants and servants. The thieving began with my body servant. He would steal my clothing, my money and my toilet articles. No matter whether we were in a village or away out in the jungle, he would steal. At first I used to reason with him, but found that he was a liar and a hypocrite. Then I resorted to personal violence. I had one man with me for five years, and never a week passed that he did not steal something. After sizing him up I used to have a regular programme. When I found anything missing I called him up and started the fact and gave him five minutes in which to return the article. He would weep and protest and I would take him by the neck and start him around. When he had been half killed he would agree to restore the property. The cook and the boy came next. They would steal utensils or whatever else they could pick up. I had three or four cooks sent to jail and I discharged three or four others, but the last one was as big a thief as the first. The only way to deal with them was to use a whip. Then came my gang. There was nothing for them to steal except the field outfit, but they stole that about twenty times a year. No matter if we were out in the jungle, and no matter that no native fence in India dared to buy the loot, they would steal just the same and bury the instruments under the ground. A hundred different mornings I got up to find the gang sitting around and everything gone. The foreman always explained that they had entered the camp as he slept and he would weep and lament and excuse himself in a way to convince you that he was telling the solemn truth. He wasn't, though. He was lying straight from the shoulder. My plan was to catch him by the neck and boot him. After about twenty kicks he would agree to turn up the stuff. Perhaps it would be dug up within fifty feet of my tent, and it was laughable to witness the pretended astonishment of every man in the gang.

"One of the queerest jobs put up by the thieves was the stealing of a bridge over the Kista river. It was a wooden bridge 250 feet long for a quarry railroad. Iron bolts were used in the frame work and the structure was a solid one. The rainy season came on just as the bridge was finished and before the approaches were completed, and all work was stopped. The thieves had a week to work in, and there were a hundred of them. They brought flatboats down to the bridge and the first thing taken was the iron bolts. Then they removed all the bolts, and as fast as the frame work fell apart it was loaded up. When they got through nothing was left but a skeleton on supports. The man who bossed that job had not asked himself where he could sell the stuff. As a matter of fact, it couldn't be sold. It was taken just the same, and if the boats hadn't been wrecked on a sandbar the plunder would have been dumped into a jungle. Of course, the railroad company got after the fellows, and in a few days about 80 of them were arrested. When the boss was asked what put the idea of stealing a bridge into his head, he replied that he had noticed it was unguarded. He would have been satisfied, he said, could he have gotten half price for ten of the iron bolts.

All the fellows were sent to prison for long terms, but none of them complained of the law. What they complained of was the carelessness of the railroad people in leaving a big bridge unguarded as a temptation. After hearing of the bridge affair you will not be surprised at the stealing of a freight train. Such a thing actually happened in the province of Nagpur. Six freight cars loaded with merchandise were run in on a siding at a small station one evening. When the station agent had gone home a band of thieves pushed the cars down to the end of the siding and then used some old rails to extend the track about twenty rods into the jungle. They got two cars in all right, but the third tipped over and blocked the way. During the night nearly all the contents of the five cars were carried off, and next day one of the thieves gave the whole snap away to the police for a sum amounting to about 30 cents.

"As for slick thieves, India has 'em by the thousands. No white man can approach a Hindoo in sneak-picking, and all the bolts and bars won't keep a burglar out. For a time I had quarters at Jypur with a government agent, and special precautions had been taken against thieves. There were times when the agent had goodly sums in his possession, and on a dozen different occasions attempts had been made to rob him. In the new bungalow every door and window could be locked. The strong-room was in the middle of the house. The walls were bricked up on the inside and the door was of iron. Chained to the floor was an iron chest, and of course the chest had a lock. With this room between the sitting room and dining room it appeared to be perfectly safe, especially as our servants were Europeans. The house was never alone by day, and at night there were four of us in it. One morning it was discovered that an attempt had been made to enter the strong room by cutting a hole through the floor. The bungalow was clear of the ground, and but for the brick and cement floor the fellow would have got in the box. When I was told this I was not at all surprised. I had a tape-line and full forty feet of it.

"The hole he made was repaired and little said about the matter. Just a week later he returned. By climbing a tree he got up on the roof of the house, and working his way along he struck the exact spot from above. It was a thatched roof, and with his knife he cut out a square hole. The interior of the bungalow was called, but falling in that he determined to take the chest out. He had to file through a link of big chain, and then ascend and go for a rope. The chest weighed 175 pounds. By means of this rope, after enlarging the holes, he got it up and out on the roof. He had to descend by way of the tree, but he did it with that safe on his back. He also got over an iron fence nine feet high and had carried the safe a full mile when he was arrested by a patrol.

"After the fellow had been disposed of a new strong room was built in one corner of the parlor. It was a closet just large enough to hold the safe and made entirely of boiler plate. There were two locks on the door, and a bell was arranged to give an alarm in case a stranger meddled. There was a bedroom off this parlor, with door always open, and my friend and I slept there on cots. One night, two months after the other robbery, two thieves came after the chest. They entered the room over the top sash of a window, and working in the dark and within fifteen feet of two sleeping men, picked both locks with a stout piece of wire. Before attempting to open the door they disabled the bell. The chain on the safe ran through both handles and was secured to a big eye bolt screwed to the iron wall. They unscrewed this bolt and were then ready to take out the safe. Fearing to open a door, they cut out the panels of one, and safe, chain and eye bolt all together were passed through. The dead weight was over 200 pounds. It was in getting the safe over the fence that they made noise enough to arouse us, and one of them was shot and killed as he fled. They had worked in the parlor for four long hours without disturbing us. It would seem as if they must have made some little noise with the safe and chain, especially in passing them outdoors, but we hadn't been awakened, though both were light sleepers. It was probably better so. I asked the captured robber if he knew we were there, and he smiled blandly as he replied:

"We were bending over you before we began at the door. Oh, yes, sahib, we knew that you were there."

"And did you drug us with anything?"

"Not at all, sahib. There was no need."

"But suppose we had waked?" I asked.

"We had our knives—you would have slept again," he said, as a murderous gleam came to his eyes for a moment."

SANTA TERESA'S BANISHMENT.

Yaqus Compromised Her Family Because of Their Gratitude for Her.

"I notice," said S. H. Newman, "that some enterprising reporter has tried to make Santa Teresa responsible for the Yaku rebellion. Santa Teresa is at her home in Clifton, Ariz., and has not been on Mexican soil since she was banished some years ago."

"I have heard the story of Santa Teresa's life from her own lips and from her father, and I know that she never did have anything to do with Indian uprisings in Mexico."

"Santa Teresa was born on her father's farm in the State of Sonora. Her father was then a wealthy farmer, residing more than 100 miles from the Yaku reservation. The Yaku Indians have heard of, the wonderful healing powers of Santa Teresa, and a number of sick Yaqus had been cured by her. She won their everlasting gratitude, and their simple, superstitious minds endowed the kind-hearted farmer's daughter with divine power."

"One day there came to the Yaku settlement a priest. The settlement had a little cathedral, but no priest except such as occasionally visited the village," as this one did. The priest found in the little cathedral a very fine old painting which had been left there by the Spaniards. The priest wanted the painting and said he would take it and replace it with another painting. The Indians objected and finally told the persistent priest that he should not touch the painting. On returning to his regular station the priest reported that the Indians had rebelled against the Mexican Government. As a result of that report troops were ordered to the Indian village to subjugate the rebels.

"The Indians heard that the troops were coming and supposed that they were being sent to support the priest in taking the painting. Fearing to open a door, they cut out the panels of one, and safe, chain and eye bolt all together were passed through. The dead weight was over 200 pounds. It was in getting the safe over the fence that they made noise enough to arouse us, and one of them was shot and killed as he fled. They had worked in the parlor for four long hours without disturbing us. It would seem as if they must have made some little noise with the safe and chain, especially in passing them outdoors, but we hadn't been awakened, though both were light sleepers. It was probably better so. I asked the captured robber if he knew we were there, and he smiled blandly as he replied:

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"The Indians heard that the troops were coming and supposed that they were being sent to support the priest in taking the painting. Fearing to open a door, they cut out the panels of one, and safe, chain and eye bolt all together were passed through. The dead weight was over 200 pounds. It was in getting the safe over the fence that they made noise enough to arouse us, and one of them was shot and killed as he fled. They had worked in the parlor for four long hours without disturbing us. It would seem as if they must have made some little noise with the safe and chain, especially in passing them outdoors, but we hadn't been awakened, though both were light sleepers. It was probably better so. I asked the captured robber if he knew we were there, and he smiled blandly as he replied:

"We were bending over you before we began at the door. Oh, yes, sahib, we knew that you were there."

"And did you drug us with anything?"

"Not at all, sahib. There was no need."

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